

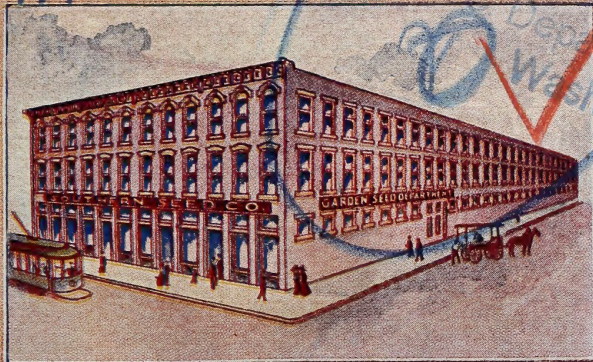
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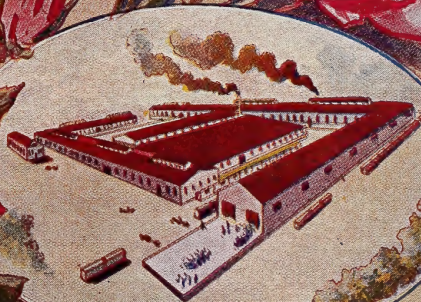
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SOUTHERN SEED CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. ST. LOUIS, MO.



GROWERS OF
ONION SEED
AND ONION SETS.

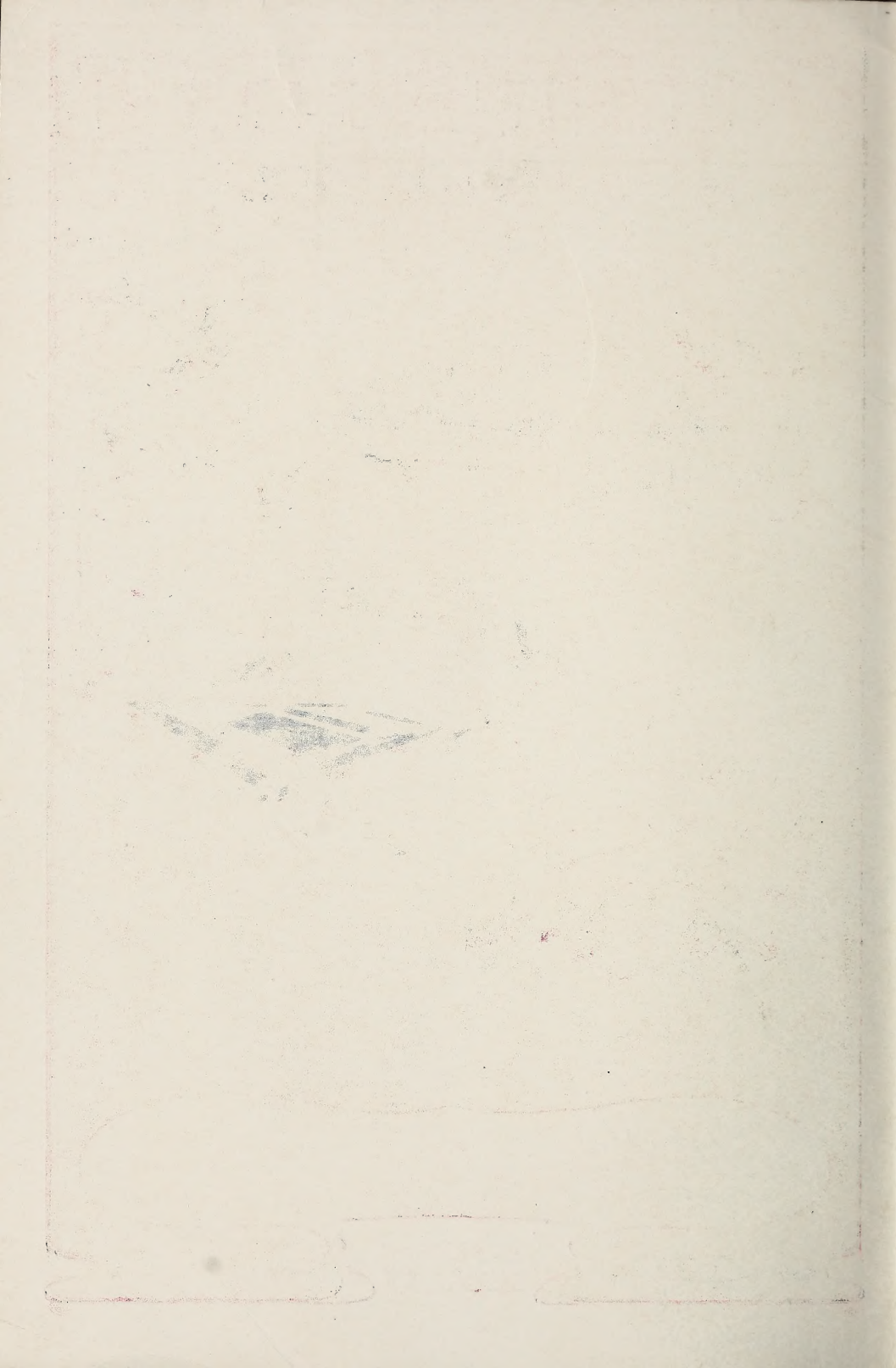


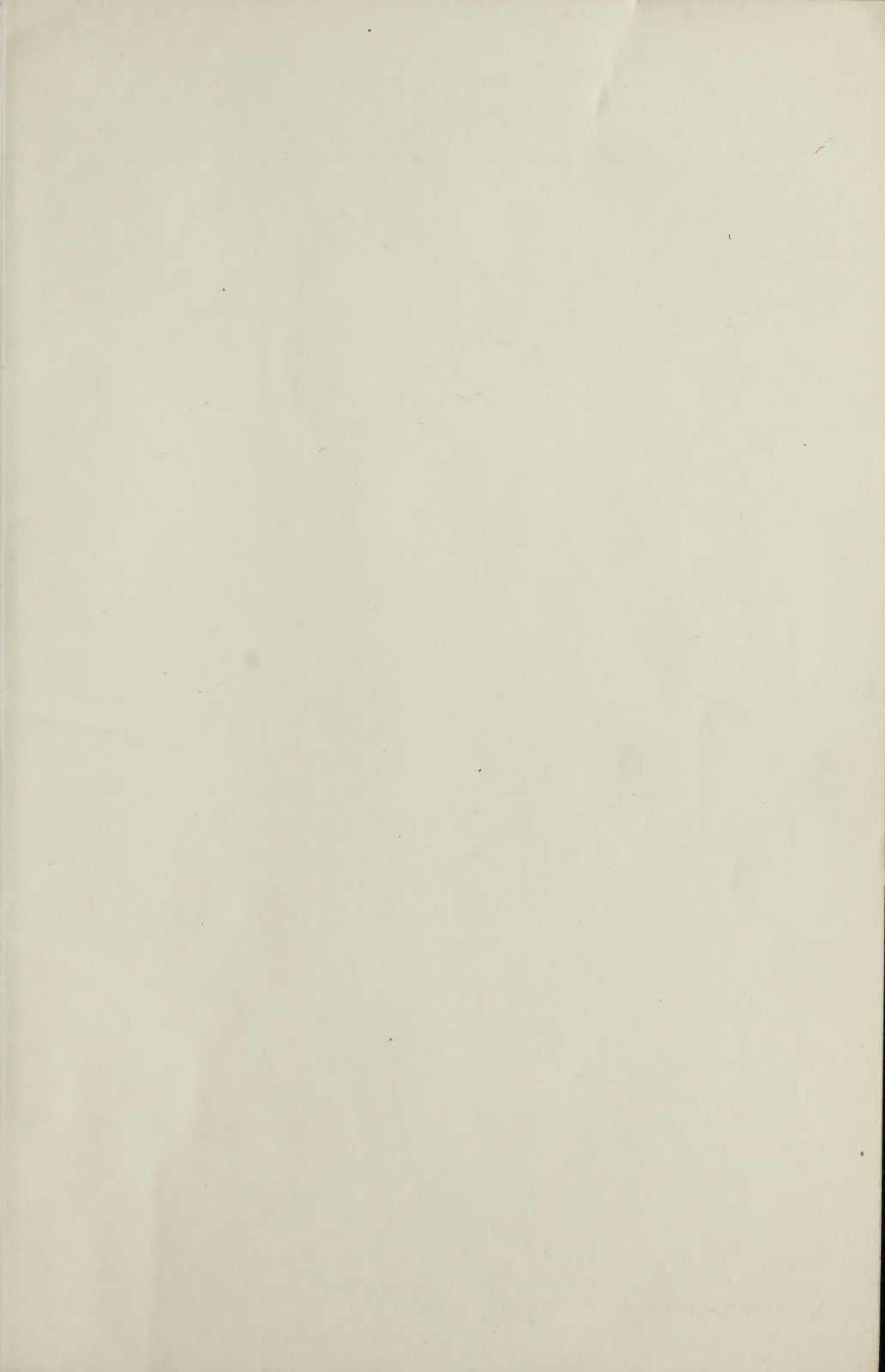
FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

NORTHERN GROWN
PEAS
BEANS & CORN.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SUPPLYING
SUPERIOR VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR MARKET
GARDENERS AND TRUCK FARMERS USE.

1910





FOREWORD

TO THE TEACHER AND PUPIL

The purpose of this book is to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date account of the history of the world, from the earliest times to the present day. It is written for the use of teachers and pupils in schools and colleges, and is designed to be a valuable resource for the study of history. The book is divided into two main parts, the first of which deals with the history of the world from the beginning of time to the present day, and the second of which deals with the history of the world from the present day to the future. The first part is divided into three main sections, the first of which deals with the history of the world from the beginning of time to the present day, the second of which deals with the history of the world from the present day to the future, and the third of which deals with the history of the world from the future to the present day. The second part is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the history of the world from the present day to the future, and the second of which deals with the history of the world from the future to the present day.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

The history of the world is a vast and complex subject, and it is impossible to cover it in a single volume. However, this book attempts to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date account of the history of the world, from the earliest times to the present day. It is written for the use of teachers and pupils in schools and colleges, and is designed to be a valuable resource for the study of history. The book is divided into two main parts, the first of which deals with the history of the world from the beginning of time to the present day, and the second of which deals with the history of the world from the present day to the future.

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FOREWORD

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

The seeds offered in this catalogue are recommended to such buyers to whom **Quality** is of supreme importance. We offer for sale only strictly **High-grade** seeds for **Truck Growers and Market Gardeners**. We do not attempt to compete with concerns who offer **low-grade or cheap seeds**. We offer no premiums. When you buy from us, you get **full value in the seeds themselves for every dollar you expend**. Send us a trial order; you will not regret it. The second order will come unsolicited.

We exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, but we sell no seed with warranty, either expressed or implied in any respect, and will not be responsible for the crop.

We thank you for your liberal patronage in the past, and we respectfully solicit your future trade. Your orders will always receive our prompt and careful attention. Most respectfully yours,

SOUTHERN SEED COMPANY

(Incorporated)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Louis, Mo.

TERMS

All orders, to insure prompt attention, must be accompanied by cash; remittance of small sums can be made in currency or postage stamps; large amounts by draft on St. Louis, Louisville, or Indianapolis. The safest way to send money is by registered mail or Post Office Money Order.

We pay postage on packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. For larger packages, add to prices named herein 10c for pounds and pints and 15c for quarts. Other quantities sent by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.

Postage stamps will be received the same as cash. We positively send no goods C. O. D.

In sending your orders, please give your name in full, with Post Office, County and State. Also give instructions how to ship—by mail, express or freight.

All orders for seeds will be filled carefully in rotation as they are received.

We do not substitute. If you buy a 5 cent package, you get the same as when you buy a pound or bushel.

GUARANTEE.—Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes than to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances.

Address all correspondence to

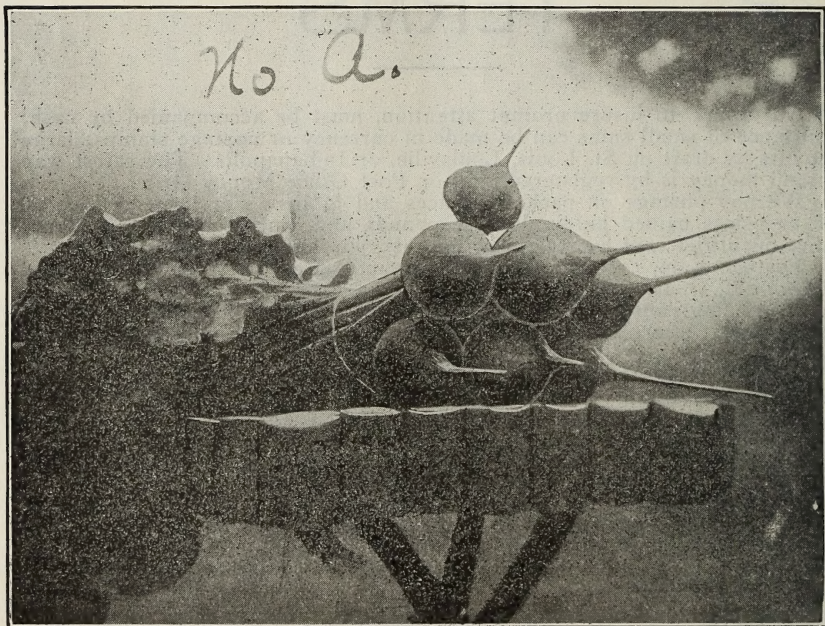
SOUTHERN SEED CO.

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES FOR 1910.

It is customary with the seedmen to put some new things and novelties in the front of their catalogues. We will also put in a few. These varieties are really not exactly new, but some of the best that we can offer to the most critical trade. If you order any of these varieties we mention in our list, you will get the best, and you can rest assured that you are positive of a crop.

TRUCKER'S PRIDE BEET. This is an early, distinct variety of dark blood red Beet, nearly round; the flesh has a deep red, solid color, with no white rings or stripes. Very sweet and exceedingly tender.

INDIANAPOLIS FIRST EARLY BEET. The beautiful, uniform shape of this beet makes it a general favorite, largely used for forcing in hot bed; skin dark red, top-shaped, very early. We do not know of any other sort that will give more general satisfaction to either the large trucker or to your home garden.



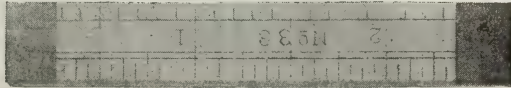
Trucker's Pride Beet.

Send Us the Names of Your Neighbors and We will Mail Them a Catalogue.

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.—(Continued.)

**EVERBEARING
NEW GIANT
STRINGLESS
BEAN.**

This bean was introduced by us in 1907, and certainly is a grand success; of all the dwarf, green-podded varieties, this is the leader. Makes long, round pods that are tender, even when filled with beans, and are absolutely stringless. Will bear earlier and continue to bear longer than any other round-podded variety.

**WHITE-SEEDED
KENTUCKY WON-
DER POLE BEAN.**

For full description, see back cover of this catalogue.

**NEW EVERBEAR-
ING POLE BEAN.**

This new bean was grown especially for us, from our own stock seed, makes a long, straight round pod, and absolutely stringless; the pod grows from 8 to 10 inches long, and is filled with 8 or 10 snow white beans, that can be used as a shell bean. They come earlier and bear longer than any variety of pole beans we know of, and are tender, even when nearly ripe. Owing to the limited amount we had grown this year, we can not sell more than one pint to anyone order, but we assure you that this is the very best you have ever planted.



Everbearing New Giant Stringless Bean

Our Seeds Are Northern Grown.

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.—(Continued.)

LOUISVILLE EARLY MARKET CABBAGE. This is the largest early, pointed head variety; matures about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield; twice as large. Heads very solid, with few outer leaves; splendid shipping sort.



Louisville Early Market Cabbage

INDIANAPOLIS PERFECTION CABBAGE. A large flat-head variety coming shortly after the Wakefield; makes large, very solid heads, and every plant is almost sure to make a head; fully a week earlier than the Early Summer.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET CABBAGE. For years this has been our leader in late cabbage. We had this grown from our own private stock, and are therefore sure that we have the genuine and true stock. This cabbage makes a very large, solid, round head, very thin, and few outer leaves, and very short stem. The latest of all cabbage grown, and a good winter keeper.

NEW VOLGA CABBAGE. A magnificent cabbage for early fall market. The heads are deep through and smoothly round at the top, exceedingly hard and very solid. It is very rapid in its growth, but it is a long time after maturity before it bursts.

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.—(Continued.)

EXCELSIOR CAULIFLOWER. Not one of the earliest, but for early, outdoor culture one of the best; makes very large, snow-white heads, every plant forming a head. It is a half-dwarf variety, with short outer leaves, and of the finest table quality.



Excelsior Cauliflower

LOUISVILLE MARKET CARROT. The best and most popular half-long carrot either for forcing or main crop. Earlier than Danvers, heavier and thicker at the shoulders; very beautiful dark orange color, making it the handsomest carrot on the market, always commanding a better price and a more ready sale than any other variety. A wonderfully heavy cropper, producing from 30 to 40 tons per acre under good culture.

EARLY WHITE NORTHERN FIELD CORN. A popular variety for second early and late planting. Ears are good size, and mature early for feeding. The Early Northern Field Corn is not a sugar corn. In favorable weather it matures in sixty days. Ears are long, and we recommend this corn very highly for roasting ears.

SOUTHERN SEED CO.' BEST CUCUMBER. A grand market sort. A Hybrid cucumber of the White Spine variety; when of suitable size for shipping, it averages 6 to 7 inches long, and about 2 inches thick; when quite small it is very firm, making an excellent pickling sort.

WARREN'S CHOICE CUCUMBER. This new variety is one of the best for main crop, producing long, very dark green fruit of uniform size, and retains its green, fresh appearance longer than any other variety we know. Excellent, either for pickles or slicing.

HARDY GREEN CURLED KALE. This excellent variety of Kale is more largely sown by Louisville market gardeners than any other variety. It is very hardy, withstanding the hard freezes to a remarkable degree. It is very productive, admits of several cuttings, and does not run to seed early in the spring. Medium height, well curled, green leaves, remarkably tender and delicious flavor. We offer only seed, carefully selected and grown by us.

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.—(Continued.)

KING OF THE GARDEN LETTUCE. If you are looking for an all-the-year-round lettuce, this is it. The largest, tenderest and best-flavored lettuce in cultivation. Makes large, loose heads, slightly curled; from eight to ten heads will fill a bushel basket. Does equally as well in hot-house, early spring, and will also stand the summer heat.

HALL'S FAVORITE MELON. A favorite wherever grown; the melons are round, well ribbed, slightly netted, light green skin, salmon-colored meat, of a particularly fine flavor, very rich and sweet, and sufficiently firm for shipping. We recommend Hall's Favorite as the best all-around muskmelon on the market.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKET MELON. Large, salmon-fleshed, similar to the Tip Top, somewhat earlier, heavier bearer, very sweet, excellent flavor; does not crack at the stem end.

BURRELL'S GEM MUSK MELON. Deeply netted, having salmon-colored flesh; grows larger than the Rocky Ford, and of entirely distinct flavor. Where a fine-grained, salmon-colored flesh melon is in demand, this is the best one to plant.

MONTE CRISTO WATERMELON. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes this melon especially distinct from other varieties; fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green. A very desirable melon for home garden and nearby market.

HALBERT'S HONEY WATERMELON. A thin, firm rind, oblong-shaped melon, very sweet, of finest flavor, crisp and tender. One of the most desirable for home planting.

LOUISVILLE YELLOW ONION. This variety is more largely used for growing onion sets than any other variety.



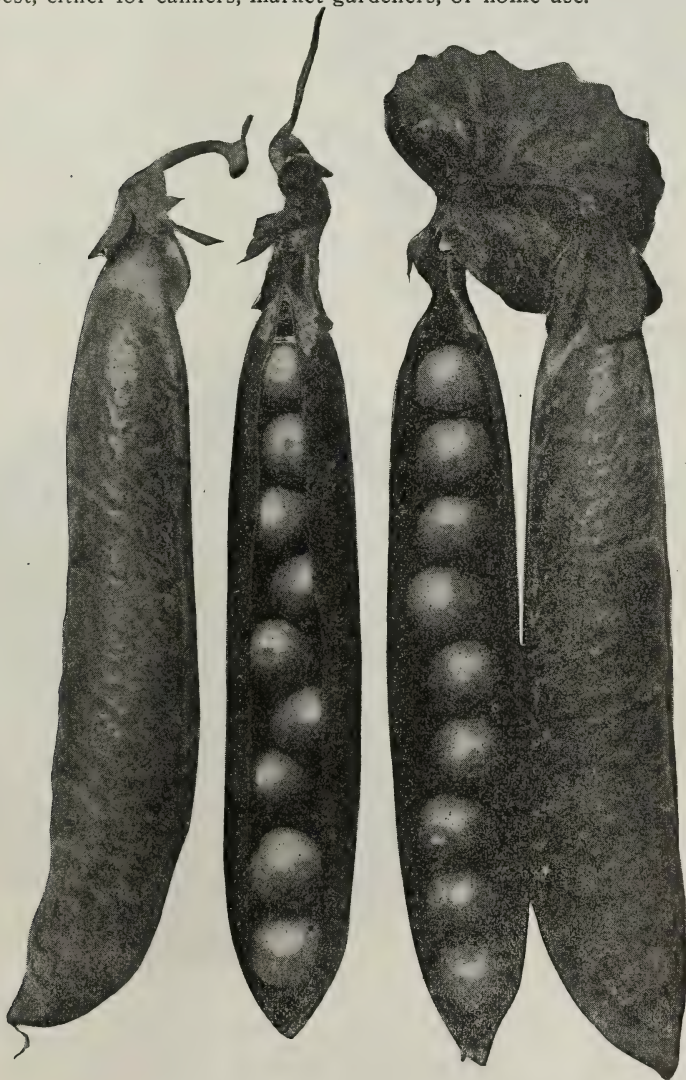
Field of Louisville Yellow Onion

If You Don't Find What You Want, Write Us,

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.—(Continued.)

SOUTHERN SEED COMPANY'S BRIGHT YELLOW ONION. This new variety of onion has proven very popular among the largest onion and onion set growers in this country. Both onions and onion sets grown from our special strain are the best keepers that can be produced, and are very bright and handsome, always commanding the highest market price, supplying the demand of the most critical trade.

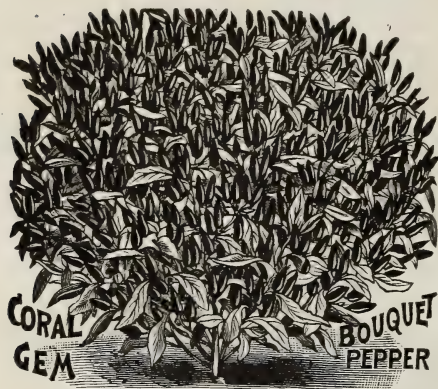
NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY GIANT PEA. This new pea is the result of the most careful expert work of selection for a number of years. We feel proud of our achievement, for we now have what pea-growers everywhere demand, a pea combining earliness, size, color and flavor. This pea is the same color as the Alaska, about four or five days later, nearly twice as large, a heavy bearer, producing large, well-filled pods, bearing six to nine peas to the pod. The vines usually grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. We recommend the New Twentieth Century Giant Pea as the best, either for canners, market gardeners, or home use.



New Twentieth Century Giant Pea

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.—(Continued.)

INDIANAPOLIS MARKET PEA. This new Pea in general habit resembles the Alaska. Matures about one week later, but with much larger and broader pods. Seed round, light green, and wrinkled. Height about thirty inches.



CORAL GEM PEPPER. An ornamental as well as useful variety. The plant grows about eighteen inches tall and bears an abundance of small, bright red pods, very hot and excellent for pepper sauce.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKET FORCING RADISH. This splendid new variety has a dark crimson color, nearly round, pearl white flesh, small top, and very solid. Does not get pithy as most other forcing varieties do.

CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH. Roots half long, bright crimson, crisp and tender; matures in from 25 to 28 days; a general favorite with the Southern shipper.

TWENTIETH CENTURY GLOBE TOMATO. We can not speak too highly about this tomato. One of our market gardeners grew 600 bushels on about three-quarters of an acre last year. This tomato is perfectly globe-shaped, grows very large (but not too large for market), of beautiful purple color, and is perfectly smooth. One of the earliest purple varieties, and will bear much longer than any other sort. Plant this for a general crop.



Twentieth Century Globe Tomato



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

of

Garden, Grass, Field and Flower Seeds.

The prices are for Seeds, F. O. B. Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind., or St. Louis, Mo., and are made subject to market changes and previous sale. Send your order to the nearest shipping point. We pay postage on Packets, Ounces and Quarter Pounds; for larger packages, add 10 cents for Pounds and Pints, and 15 cents for Quarts on Peas, Beans and Corn. Larger quantities sent by Freight or Express, purchaser to pay charges.

We have arranged with all Express Companies to carry our Seeds at a special rate of 20 per cent. less than merchandise rates.

If in the market for large quantities, send us your list and let us figure with you.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE.

German, Artischoke.

French, Artichaut.

Italian, Articiocca.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in February and March and transplant in rows three feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows. They mature the second year, and must be protected in the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The best standard varieties, cultivated principally for its heads; that are prepared and eaten like asparagus.

ASPARAGUS.

German, Spargel.

French, Asperge.

Italian, Sparagio.

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting out plants one or two years old, either in late fall or early spring. If you wish to grow plants, sow seeds in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. Give thorough and frequent cultivation during the summer. The plant will then be fit to set out the next spring. One ounce will sow a 50-foot drill and produce about 200 plants.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Large, clear, white shoots, very tender, and of excellent flavor. The most popular variety with the market gardener.

PALMETTO. In Southern country this is the popular variety, being a little earlier than the other varieties; makes thick, creamy white shoots.

All Our Seeds Are True to Name.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A large, green variety of good quality. One of the best-known and generally cultivated.

BROCOLI.

German, Spargel Kohl.

French, Chou Brocoli.

Italian, Brocoli.

CULTURE.—Plant and cultivate same as cauliflower. Heads do not grow as large and compact as cauliflower, but the growth and habit is the same. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

WHITE CAPE. Head white, very compact and hard.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, Rosenkohl. French, Choude Bruxelles. Italian, Cavolo di Bruxelles.

CULTURE.—Plant and cultivate same as cabbage. The plants produce from the side of the stalks, numerous little sprouts, resembling small cabbages one or two inches in diameter. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

PERFECTION. The best varieties. The stems are covered with good-sized, compact heads.

BEETS.

German, Rothe Ruben.

French, Betterave.

Italian, Barbabietola.

CULTURE.—If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant; cut off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly-prepared, well-manured soil as soon as all danger of frost is over in rows 8 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and press soil firmly over the seed. For winter use, the late varieties may be sown in June, so as to mature late in the season. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.



INDIANAPOLIS FIRST EARLY BEET. Full description, see page A.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. For hotbed and early outdoor culture, this is best. Dark red, tender, and of excellent flavor.

DETROIT DARK RED. A good variety for early outdoor planting. Globe-shaped, flesh deep crimson.

EARLY ELECTRIC. An extra early variety of great merit. Globe-shaped, flesh bright red; crisp, tender and sweet.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Very early maturing, especially desirable for home garden; nearly globe-shaped, very small top root, flesh bright red.

Crosby's Extra Egyptian

TRUCKER'S PRIDE BEET. Full description, see page A.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The old standard variety. Highly recommended for hotbed and early outdoor planting. Roots are dark red, nearly flat, very small tops.

BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The sweetest beet in cultivation. Good for midsummer and fall planting. Flesh light purplish red, top-shaped.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Best for fall planting and winter use; top-shaped and grow very large; very deep red, crisp and tender.

EXTRA EARLY BASANO. Nearly flat; flesh light red, very sweet.

BASTIAN'S HALF LONG RED. Half long, smooth, blood red. Best for fall and winter planting.

LONG, SMOOTH BLOOD RED. Large, long and very late, especially adapted for light soil.

SWISS CHARD. The leaves and stems are the parts that are used, same as Spinach or Kale.

MANGEL WURTZEL—Runkel Rueben.

CULTURE.—The best soil for mangel wurtzel is rich, sandy loam. Sow in drills about 30 inches apart and thin out to 8 to 10 inches in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. Four to five pounds will sow an acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 25 to 30 lbs.

YELLOW, or ORANGE GLOBE. Very large globe shaped, excellent for feeding milch cows. Yield 1,500 to 2,000 bushels per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Large cylinder shaped, immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

WHITE SILESEAN SUGAR. Very rich in sugar, also used as a stock food, heavy cropper.

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush.)

German, Bohnen.

French, Haricots.

Italian, Faginoli.

**Red Speckled Valentine****CULTURE.—**

Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet, and, therefore, should not be planted before all danger of frost is over. Plant in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, and 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the earth towards the plants. They can be planted as late as September 1st, as it takes but six to seven weeks to mature them. One quart will plant 10-foot drill; two bushels to the acre.

DWARF GREEN PODDED SORTS

EARLY BROWN MOHAWK. A hardy, early variety, flat, dark green pods, on account of its earliness, a good shipping Bean.

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. A long flat podded variety of good quality, a heavy cropper.

IMPROVED EARLY RED SPECKLED VALENTINE. For a general all around bean this is the best. The strain we offer for sale is known as the Hopkins Improved. They make a long, round, dark green pod.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. A popular variety with the canners; makes long, round pods, nearly stringless.

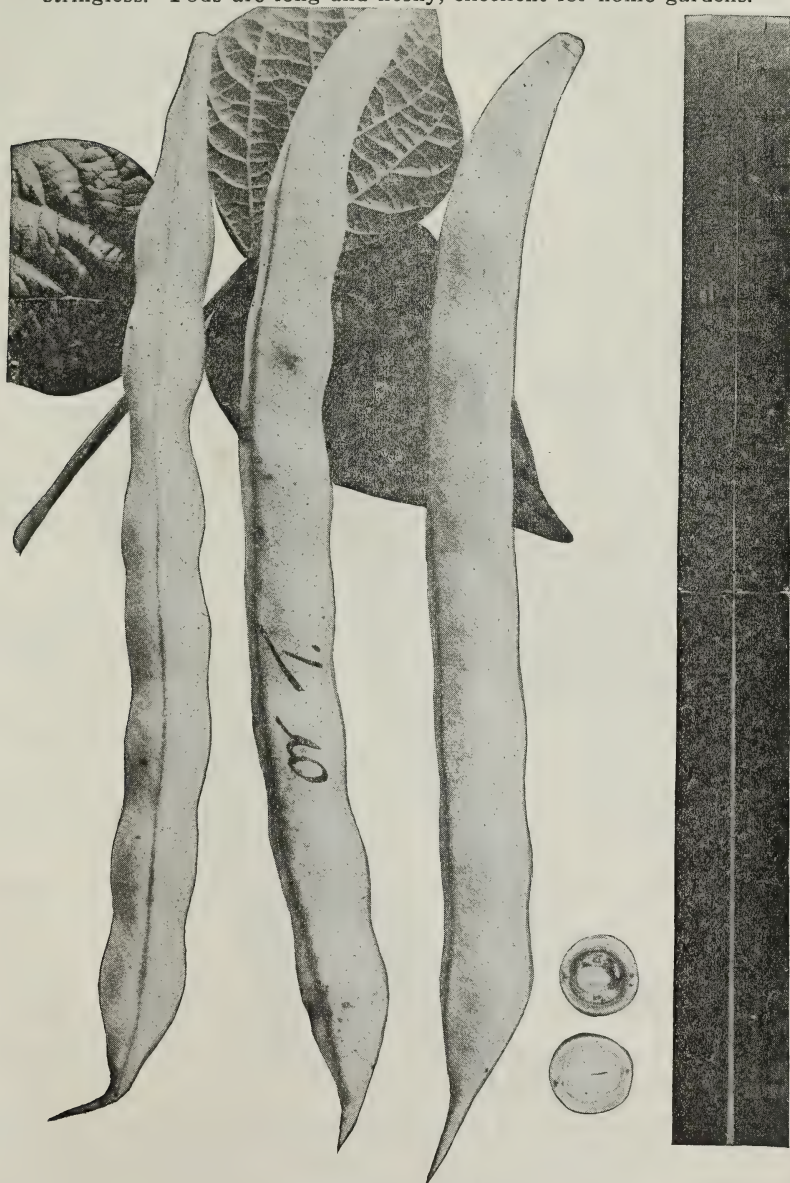
IMPROVED REFUGEE OR 1,000 TO 1. Later than the Extra Early Refugee, almost stringless, pods dark green, long, round.

NEW GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE. An exceedingly productive, handsome sort, a few days later than the stringless Green Pod, a little longer, round podded and absolutely stringless.

LONGFELLOW. An early rounded podded variety of great merit; pods about six inches, long, medium light green in color. Excellent quality and quite stringless when young.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN. With the Louisville market gardeners this is a popular sort. Pods are of medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A valuable round-podded Bean; absolutely stringless. Pods are long and fleshy, excellent for home gardens.



Stringless Green Pod

EVERBEARING NEW GIANT STRINGLESS BEAN. Full description on page B.

BEANS (Pole or Running).

(Stangen Bohnen.)



CULTURE.—After settled weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Around these poles plant six to eight beans about 2 inches deep, and when well started thin out to four beans to each pole. When the plants are well started hoe or cultivate often and keep free from weeds. For late or fall beans, pole beans will have to be planted earlier than the dwarf sorts, as it takes longer for them to mature.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER. The most popular and earliest of all Pole Beans. The pods are round, long, thick, meaty, and entirely stringless.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT. Very popular variety to plant in corn. Pods are short and thick.

FAT HORSE, or WHITE CREASEBACK. An early sort, pod grows 5 to 6 inches long and are borne in clusters. A fine shell bean.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. A good mid-summer variety; bears longer than any other.

LAZY WIFE'S. The pods, borne in clusters, are 5 to 6 inches long, entirely stringless. The dry beans are fine for winter use.

MAMMOTH PODDED HORTICULTURAL. The pods are immense sized, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.

MISSOURI WHITE CORNFIELD. The old fashion White Corn Beans. Pods grow 6 to 8 inches long and are entirely stringless.

BEANS (Wax-podded Sorts.)

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. One of the most popular garden varieties; pods are long, nearly straight, and half round; rich yellow in color.

GERMAN BLACK WAX. An old standard variety; pods medium-sized, round, and of clear, waxy white color.

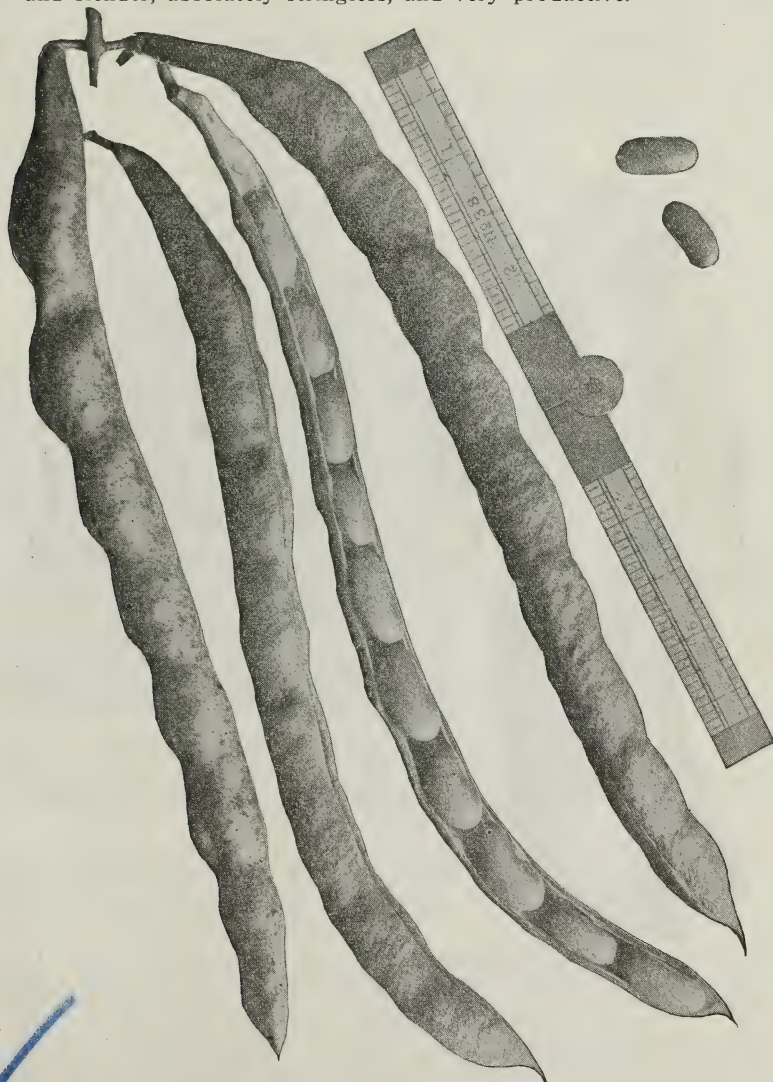
GOLDEN EYED WAX. A hardy, flat podded sort, pods long and fleshy of golden yellow color.

WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX. A little later than the Golden Wax, broad golden yellow pods, and entirely stringless.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. The best shipping variety for market gardeners. The pods a broad long and golden yellow; immensely productive.

CURRIES RUST PROOF. Entirely rust proof, and excellent bean for the market garden, makes broad long pods, nearly straight.

PENCIL POD WAX. Medium early. The wax-like pods are long, round and slender, absolutely stringless, and very productive.



Improved Kentucky Wonder

WHITE SEEDED KY. WONDER. Pole Beans. See description on back cover of this catalogue.

We Do Not Substitute.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMAS.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Enormous productive, earlier than the Pole Lima, pods small but well filled.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A dwarf variety of large white Lima Beans, pods grow as large as any pole sort.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. Considered one of the best Dwarf Limas, make thick, nearly round beans; very heavy bearer.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC. White seeded like the Hendersons, pods larger but not so early.

BEANS (Lima, or Butter).

Lima Oder Butter Bohnen.



Henderson Bush Lima
POLE LIMA

CULTURE.—Lima beans must be planted same as other varieties of beans. The seeds being larger, it takes just double the quantity to seed an acre than it does of the other varieties.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. One of the earliest large variety. Pods are large and well filled, handsome green beans of the finest quality.

LARGE WHITE LIMA or BUTTER. Best for a general crop, a little later than the other lima beans; very productive.

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED. The pods of this bean grow in clusters and obtain an average length of 8 in. with five to seven beans to the pod.

KING OF THE GARDEN. A medium early variety large pods; a general favorite with market gardeners.

SMALL LIMA or SIEVA. Heavy cropper, pods small but well filled; commonly called butter bean.

ENGLISH BEANS.

Puff Oder Sau Bohnen.

BROAD WINDSOR. Should be planted just as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in drills two and a half feet apart, one bean every 6 inches.

CABBAGE.

German, Kopfkohl.

French, Chou Pomme. Italian, Cavolo Cappuccio.

CULTURE.—The early sorts should be sown in hotbeds as early as the last of January or first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplanted in June. Good, rich, mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage; cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. We secure our seeds from the very best growers and will positively not sell any varieties that we know are not true to name. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.



Early Jersey Wakefield

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS.

Small, pointed heads, very solid, earliest cabbage in cultivation.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

Solid, medium sized, pointed heads. Not quite as early as the Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

The favorite with the market gardener, makes medium sized, very solid, pointed heads.

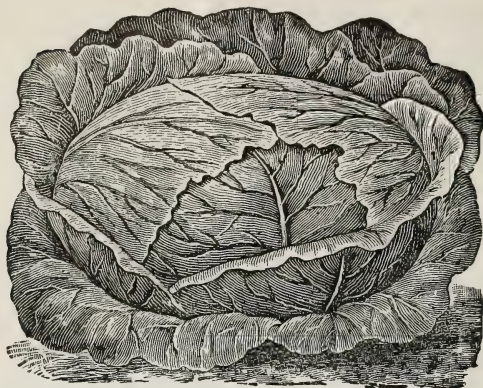
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Considerably larger than the Jersey Wakefield, from 5 to 6 days later; pointed heads and very solid.

LOUISVILLE EARLY MARKET CABBAGE. Full description on page C.

EARLY YORK. An old-time pointed variety; medium early, fine for family gardens.

EARLY SPRING, or NEW FIRST EARLY. Makes medium-sized flat head, very solid. Earliest flat head cabbage in the market.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. Sure header; every plant will produce a hard, flat head fit for market. Very early.



St. Louis Late Market

ond early sort, with uniformly round, flattened heads; extremely valuable for the market gardener.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.

Similar to the Early Flat Dutch; grows somewhat larger, but just as early.

ALL HEAD EARLY. We consider this one of the best second early sorts; makes large, round heads, and very few outer leaves.

INDIANAPOLIS PERFECTION CABBAGE. Description on page C.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A popular second early variety; some-

ALL SEASONS. Beyond a doubt, the best of all mid-summer varieties; a sure header; makes large, solid, flat heads.

SURE HEAD. A fine strain of mid-summer cabbage, highly recommended.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. A favorite second early variety; somewhat similar to the All Season.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. The favorite fall variety with the Southern gardener. Makes large, solid, flat heads.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. See description on page C.

DANISH BALL HEAD, or HOLLANDER. Head medium-sized, very solid, and stands shipping better than any other sort. A sure header.

SOLID SOUTH. For early fall planting this is an excellent sort. Heads medium-sized, with very few outer leaves.

IMPROVED WHITE BRUNSWICK. This is certainly one of the best second early cabbage in cultivation; makes an immense sized, very solid head on a short stem.

LARGE LATE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD. A large, late variety, producing very solid, compact heads. A good keeper, excellent for late winter use.

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH. One of the largest, and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind.

AUTUMN KING. The largest and latest cabbage in cultivation; makes immense sized, solid heads; the leaves are very large and broad. Particularly desirable for those who wish to raise cabbage for fall shipment.

NEW VOLGA CABBAGE. See full description on page C.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY. A curly variety of cabbage; heads round and solid, of deep green color.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Best of curly variety for main crops, and for late home use and market.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest and surest heading red cabbage; deep blood red color.

EARLY BLOOD, or DARK RED ERFURT. Very early, sure header, small, very solid; blood red heads.

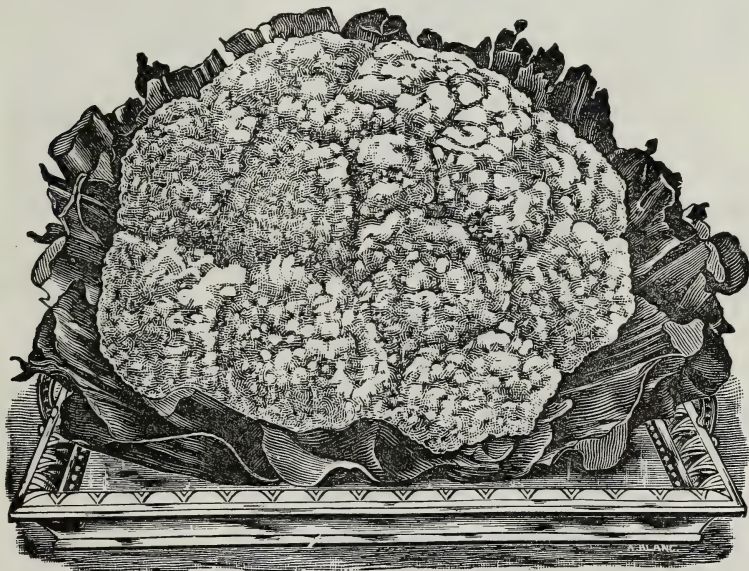
CAULIFLOWER.

German, Blumen Kohl.

French, Chou Fleur.

Italian, Cavolo fiore.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in hotbeds in January or February. When the plants are three inches high transplant in another frame two or three inches apart, and plant out in April or May for heading. Set the plants two feet apart; give them plenty of water, and cultivate same as cabbage. The ground must be very rich and well worked.



Extra Select Earliest Dwarf Erfurt

We import our cauliflower seed from the very best growers in Erfurt, Germany, and guarantee it to be the best seed that money can buy. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

EXTRA SELECT EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT. A remarkably sure heading early cauliflower. Earliest and best for forcing and greenhouse culture.

EXCELSIOR CAULIFLOWER. See full description on page D.

EARLY SNOWBALL. For outdoor early planting this is the best; makes large, perfectly white heads, tender, and of finest quality.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. The best sort for inexperienced grower, as it will head where others fail. The plants are dwarf and small-leaved.

CELERY.

German, Sellerie.

French, Celeri.

Italian, Sedano.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in shallow boxes indoors, or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors. Do not cover the seed too deep and keep the bed moist until the seeds germinate. Set out the plants in July and August in trenches six inches deep and four to six feet apart, and six inches apart in the trenches. Draw the earth about them and repeat every few days, until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Do not disturb the plants while they are wet, as they are liable to rust. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.



White Plume

WHITE PLUME. Very early and extensively grown for market; stalks are solid and crisp and easily blanched.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. A half dwarf variety, blanches golden yellow, stalks large ribbed, crisp, and tender.

BOSTON MARKET. A popular green variety for soup bunches dwarf and tender.

GOLDEN HEART. Stalks medium height, golden yellow in color, and of fine flavor.

GIANT PASCAL. The stalks are very thick, broad and flat; give perfect satisfaction for fall and winter use.

WINTER QUEEN. Half dwarf winter variety; blanches to a yellowish white.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Producing large, nearly round roots that are used as a salad.

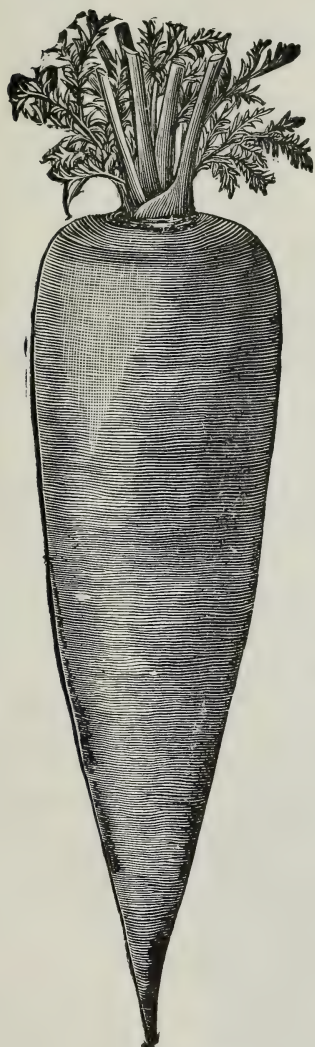
CARROTS.

German, Carotten.

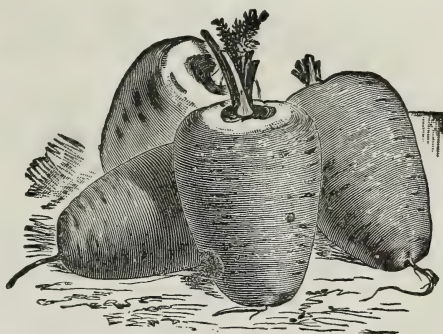
French, Carrotte.

Italian, Carota.

CULTURE.—For table use sow the early kinds just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rich, sandy soil, well fertilized. Sow in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use, sow the seed in June in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



Danver's Half Long



Ox Heart

EXTRA EARLY FORCING. Earliest variety in cultivation; very desirable for forcing; of reddish orange color, about 2 inches long when fully matured.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Earliest for outdoor planting; 3 to 4 inches long, deep orange color.

CHANTENAY. Stump-rooted, early, deep orange color; highly recommended to market gardeners for first early carrot.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. Introduced by us, highly recommended for second early planting; roots long, point-rooted, and very smooth.

OXHEART or GUERANDE. A general favorite with the market gardener; roots are short, but often reach a diameter of five inches; very sweet.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE. A long, smooth, point-rooted variety, deep scarlet, and very sweet; second early.

ST. VALERY. Medium early, half long, deep scarlet, point-rooted, and very smooth.

EARLY HALF LONG STUMP-ROOTED. The old standard medium early carrot, grow uniform in size and are about as large at the bottom as they are at the top.

RUBICON. Dark orange color, stump-rooted, medium early, very fine-grained table variety.

DANVER'S HALF LONG. This is the main carrots for our St. Louis market gardeners for fall planting. The roots are deep orange, and of medium length, tapering to a blunt point.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Deep orange in color; the largest and longest table variety in cultivation; also extensively planted for stock feeding.

LOUISVILLE MARKET CARROT. Full description on page D.

LARGE WHITE BELGIUM. Grown only for feeding stock; very large, creamy white roots.

CORN SALAD.

German, Feld Salat.

French, Mache.

Italian, Valeriana.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring or in September in shallow drills 10 inches apart, and cover lightly. If the weather is dry, press down the soil lightly.

LARGE LEAVED. A delicious salad, used during the early spring and winter months as a substitute for lettuce; also cooked and used like spinach.

CHICORY.

German, Chichorienwurzeln.

French, Chicoree Sauvage.

Italian, Chicoria Selvatica.

LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE.—Grown principally for the roots, that are roasted and used for coffee.

WILD, or SALAD.—The leaves of this variety make a most delicious salad.

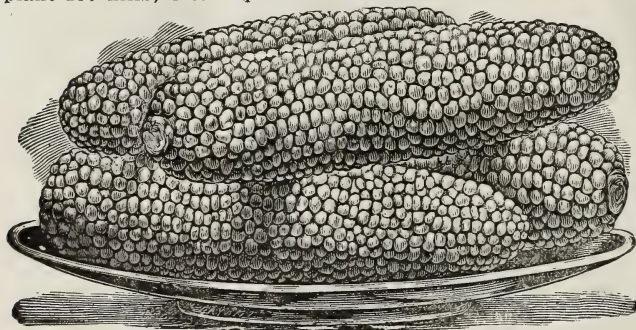
GARDEN AND SWEET CORN.

German, Suess Korn.

French, Mais.

Italian, Mais.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three feet apart and leave four plants to the hill; cultivate often, and draw up the soil to the stem. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring until midsummer for a succession. One quart will plant 150 hills; 4 to 6 quarts to the acre.



ears about double the size.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Very early, stalks very dwarf, ears small, from 2 to 3 ears to the stalk.

EARLY WHITE ADAMS. About ten days later than the Extra Early Adams,

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. One of the largest and best extra early varieties, ears good sized, very sweet.

EARLY CHAMPION. Of all the early sweet corns this is certainly the champion, ears medium sized, from 2 to 3 ears to the stalk.

EARLY WHITE NORTHERN FIELD CORN. Full description on page D.

CROSBY'S EARLY. A general favorite with the canners for early planting, medium sized ears and very sweet.

EGYPTIAN. An excellent late variety, makes long ears and tall stalks.

KENDELL'S EARLY GIANT. Remarkable large ear for a second early variety, highly recommended to the market gardeners.

PERRY'S HYBRID. Matures a little later than the early Champion; 2 to 3 large ears to the stalk.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This corn is also called Shoe Peg on account of the grain being shaped like a shoe peg, medium early and the sweetest of all sweet corns.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard main crop variety, ears long, deep grained and remains tender longer than any other variety.

LATE MAMMOTH. The largest and latest of all sweet corns, of excellent quality, sweet and tender.

CUCUMBERS.

German, Gurken.

French, Coucombe.

Italian, Cetriolo.

CULTURE.—In February and March, plant seeds in hotbeds, and when there is no more danger of frost, plant out in rich ground, in hills from 4 to 5 feet apart. Or plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills 4 feet apart. Plant about ten or twelve seeds in a hill, and cover half-inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out the plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling, plant from June to August.



Improved White Spine

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. For home market and shipping this is one of the best. The fruit is long, dark green, with white, crisp, tender flesh; turns white when ripe.

SOUTHERN SEED CO. BEST CUCUMBER. Full description on page D.

EARLY SHORT GREEN or **EARLY FRAME.** An excellent sort both for table use and pickling, medium sized, light green.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. The fruit of this cucumber grows in clusters, used principally for pickling.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Best cucumber for slicing, fruit long, dark green, turns yellow when ripe.

GREEN PROLIFIC. This is an extra early pickling variety, of uniform growth, dark green.

JERSEY or BOSTON PICKLE. A distinct and productive variety grown for pickles only; medium sizes and bright green.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. An early cucumber of the white spine variety, fruit good sized, tender and crisp.

EARLY RUSSIAN. Very small, dark green, principally for bottle pickling.

WARREN'S CHOICE CUCUMBER. Full description on page D.
CUMBERLAND. A distinct variety, the fruits are large, dark green, covered with small white spines, and are of prime quality for slicing.

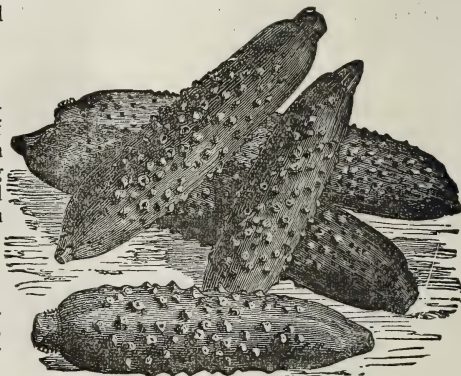
CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLE. Largely used by pickle manufacturers; also very popular with market gardeners for pickles.

DAVIS' PERFECT. This new variety is considerably above ordinary sorts in that it is very productive. Fruits are of uniform shape, dark green, slightly tipped with white; very small seed cavity. It retains its freshness for a long time after being gathered.

GHERKINS, OR BURR. A very prolific, small fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. The fruits are about the size of a hen's egg and are closely covered with spines.

NEW CENTURY. For a forcing cucumber, this is one of the best; a cross between the White Spine and Long Green; thick, uniform and straight, and dark green color.

TAILBY'S HYBRID. Also a forcing cucumber, but is equally as good for outdoor planting.



Early Russian

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING. Very prolific, producing fruits of medium size of fine quality for pickles.

GRESS

German, Garten Kresse. French, Cresson Alenois. Italian, Agretto.

CULTURE.—The seed of the pepper grass should be sown on very rich soil in drills about sixteen inches apart. The seed of the watercress should be sown along the borders of small streams or in running water.

CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. Used as a salad with lettuce. Has a warm, pungent taste.

TRUE WATER. Will grow where there is sufficient fresh, pure water; need not be running water.

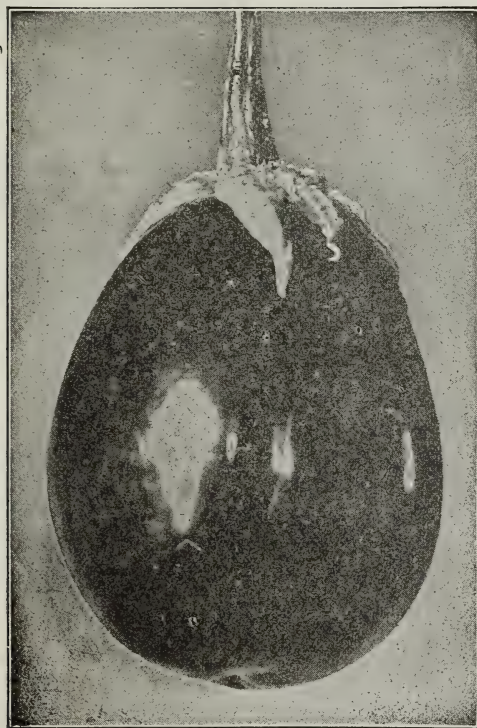
EGG PLANT.

German, Eierflanze.

French, Aubergine.

Italian, Petronciano.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are 2 or 3 inches high in another bed 3 inches apart. At the end of April or first of May, plant them in very rich soil, 2 feet apart. Hoe often and draw the soil towards the plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.



Improved Spineless

NEW YORK OVAL PURPLE. The standard variety. The fruits are large, smooth, and have a rich satin, purple color.

IMPROVED SPINELESS. Large, smooth, dark purple; absolutely spineless. Early and almost a continuous bearer.

ENDIVE.

German, Endivien,
French, Chicorie Endive.

Italian, Indivia.

CULTURE.—Sow from May to August in drills and cover lightly. When the plants are up, thin out from 8 to 10 inches apart. When the leaves are 8 inches long, bleach them by tying them together near the top. One ounce will sow 20 feet square.

GREEN CURLED. This is a self-bleaching variety; white, tender and crisp.

BROAD LEAVED. Leaves broad, large and slightly curled. Bleaches very easily.

KALE.

German, Blatterkohl.

French, Chou Vert.

Italian, Cavola Verde.

CULTURE.—Sow middle of April until last of August and transplant. Cultivate same as cabbage. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants; 2 pounds to the acre.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Very hardy, grows about 30 inches high, leaves densely curled and are best after a slight frost.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Grows very dwarf, is well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. The large bright green leaves are curled, cut and crimp so as to resemble a ball of moss.

IMPROVED SIBERIAN.

One of the best known and largely used variety, the leaves are very large and nicely curled. Very hardy.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS.

Most popular variety with the St. Louis market gardeners. We grow this seed ourselves and are positive that it will stand the winter. Same as the Improved Siberian excepting that the seed is home grown.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch

KOHLRABI.

German, Glass Kohlrabi.

French, Chou Rave.

Italian, Cavola Rapa.

CULTURE.—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage, only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows 1 foot apart and 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.



Early White Vienna

EARLIEST WHITE ERFURT.

This is the best variety for forcing or early outdoor planting, bulbs are medium sized.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

Best for main crop; bulbs are large, white, and of best quality, remain tender longer than any other sort.

LEEK.

German, Lauch. French, Poireau.

Italian, Porro.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring in drills and when 2 inches high thin out to 1 inch apart. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in rows 1 foot apart and 6 inches apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON. Popular old sort, makes large round stalks, perfectly hardy.

GIANT MUSSELLBURG. Large, broad stalks, very hardy. The largest leek in cultivation.

If You Don't Find What You Want, Write Us.

LETTUCE.**German, Salat.****French, Laitue.****Italian, Lattuga.**

CULTURE.—Sow in frames in February and March, in open ground as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out and transplant in rows 9 inches to 1 foot apart. Sow every two or three weeks for a succession during spring and summer. Hoe often and keep weeds down. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.

An extra early curled variety; makes large, loose heads, sweet, tender, and well flavored.

BLACK-SEEDS SIMPSON. One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture, excellent quality.

GRAND RAPIDS. For greenhouse forcing, this lettuce heads the list; will stand shipping better than any other sort.

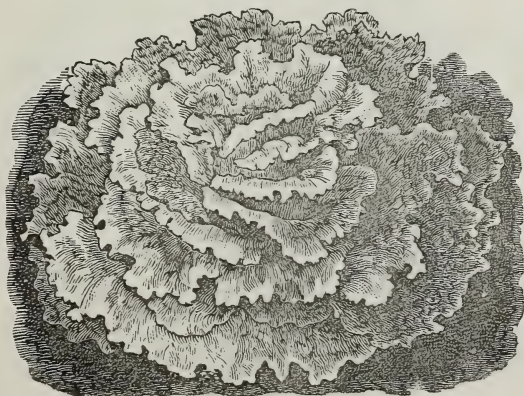
PRIZE HEAD. The leaves are large, curled, crisp and tender, and are bronzed on outer edge; too tender to stand shipping or much handling.

KING OF THE GARDEN LETTUCE. Full description on page E.

LOUISVILLE MARKET FORCING LETTUCE. The best curled lettuce, either for greenhouse or outside planting. Large leaves, light green outside, blanching to light yellow inside; very crisp and tender, fine flavor; does not wilt like other curled sorts.

BIG BOSTON. Popular outdoor variety; makes large, solid heads of bright green color.

IMPROVED HANSON. Immense sized, loose heads; very tender and sweet; a very desirable late summer sort.

**Early Curled Simpson****Improved Hanson**

WHITE STAR. Fine for shipping, especially desirable for forcing; makes medium-sized, compact heads.

ICEBERG. Heads medium-sized; blanches white, very crisp and tender.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. A reliable heading variety, forms a solid head of rich cream color.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE, or BUTTER. Forms a firm head; the inner leaves blanch to a rich yellow color; for a home garden the very best.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. Originated in St. Louis market gardens; a general favorite; makes medium-sized, compact heads.

ST. LOUIS BLACK SEEDED FORCING. As a forcing variety and early outdoor planting, this is the very best; makes unusually large, compact heads; will stand shipping well.



St. Louis Market

BUTTERCUP. A very tender, thin-leaved variety, fine for home gardens; will not stand much handling.

SALAMANDER. The hot-weather lettuce; stands summer heat better than any other sort; very satisfactory for outdoor growing.

PARIS WHITE COS, or ROMAINE. A distinct variety of lettuce; leaves grow 10 to 12 inches long, and form a straight, long head, extremely crisp and tender.

HARDY GREEN WINTER. With a little covering of manure or straw, this lettuce will withstand very cold winter weather; medium-sized heads.

MUSK MELON.

German, Zucker Melone.

French, Melon.

Italian, Popone.

CULTURE.—In May and June plant in hills 5 feet apart, ten seeds to the hill, and thin out to four plants to the hill. Draw the soil around the stems, cut out the points of the shoots to make the vine grow stronger. Plant in rich, sandy soil, one ounce to fifty hills, 2 to 3 pounds in hills to the acre.

ROCKY FORD. One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape; flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of finest flavor.

NETTED GEM. Similar to the Rocky Ford; very early, heavily ribbed, and finely netted; green-fleshed, good shipper.

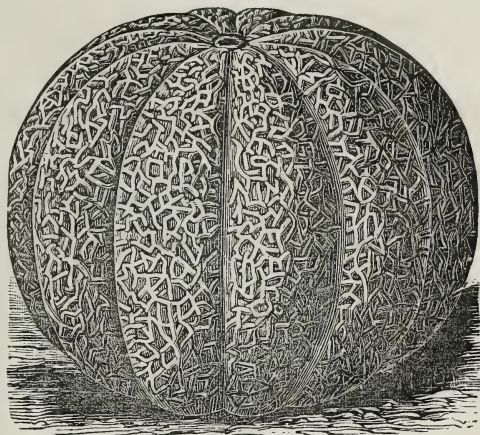
EARLY HACKENSACK. Flesh thick and light green, fruit large, heavily ribbed, and covered with dense netting. A favorite with the market gardener.

Send Us the Names of Your Neighbors and We will Mail Them a Catalogue.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. A heavily ribbed, closely netted, thick, green-fleshed variety. The fruit is nearly round, flat at top and bottom; finest flavored for a large melon in the market.

HALL'S FAVORITE MUSK MELON. Full description on page E.

EMERALD GEM. Medium-sized, globe-shaped, salmon-colored flesh, slightly netted and ribbed; remarkably fine flavored.



St. Louis Market

BURRELL'S GEM. See description on page E.

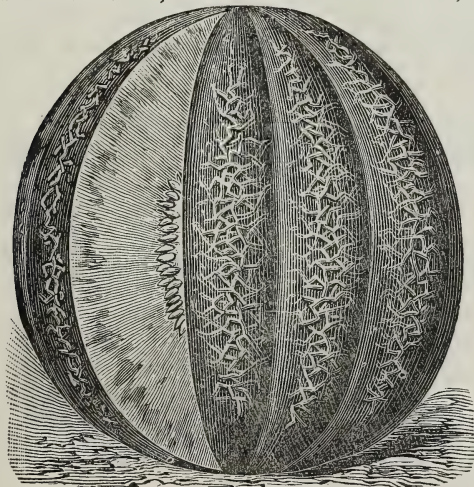
OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM. A salmon-fleshed variety, somewhat larger than the Emerald Gem. A favorite for the late market.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. A fine, large, green-fleshed melon, similar to the Hackensack; medium early.

TIP TOP. Large, solid, light green skin, salmon-colored flesh, finely netted, excellent shipper. A general all-round melon for both home garden and large truckers.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. Fruit very large, ribs large and coarsely netted, flesh green and thick; coarse but very sweet and finely flavored.

BALTIMORE, or ACME. Green-fleshed, fruit medium-sized, oval-shaped, slightly pointed at the stem end, medium early and very sweet.



Tip Top

INDIANAPOLIS MARKET MUSK MELON. Full description on page E.

JENNY LIND. Fruit small, deeply ribbed and netted, green flesh, very early and prolific.

NUTMEG. An old-time melon and a general favorite; fruit small, oval-shaped, roughly netted, and of remarkably fine flavor.

CHAMPION MARKET.

Flesh light green, of rich, sweet flavor. Fruit large, round, and heavily-ribbed.

PAUL ROSE. A small melon, orange-colored flesh, highly flavored. A good variety for shippers to plant.

TABLE QUEEN MUSK MELON. A medium-sized, green-fleshed, highly-flavored, roughly-netted melon. It grows larger than the Rocky Ford and somewhat smaller than the Hackensack. A fine shipper, highly recommended by us as a general crop melon both for home and market.

PERFECTION. Fruits are of the Netted Gem type, about twice as large, slightly ribbed and well netted. The flesh is thick, green color, slightly tinted with salmon.

BANANA. Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor, solid, and a good keeper.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

German, Champignon Brut. French, Champignon. Italian, Fungo Pratajolo.

CULTURE.—Mushroom can be planted in a cellar, shed, or in beds, where the sun can not touch them. Take fresh horse manure, without the straw, shake it well apart, and lay in a heap to ferment. Turn and mix it well every three or four days. The beds should be 4 feet wide and as long as you wish to make them. In making the bed put in 18 to 20 inches of manure, and on top of manure put about twelve inches of good ground. When the bed gets dry sprinkle with luke-warm water, enough to wet the ground and not the manure. Plant pieces of spawn about the size of a walnut, about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. One brick or about 1½ pounds will plant about 10 square feet of bed.

ENGLISH IMPORTED. This spawn is imported by us from the oldest and best mushroom grower in England. Comes in bricks weighing about 1¼ pounds.

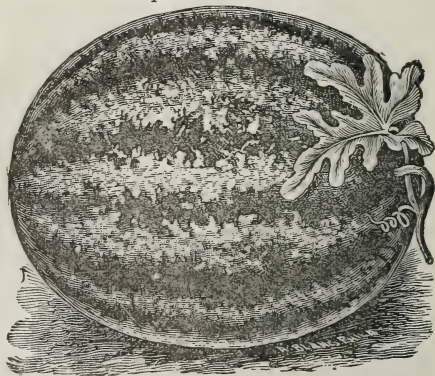
WATERMELON.

German, Wasser Melone. French, Melon d'eau. Italian, Melone d'agua.

CULTURE.—The same as musk melon, except that the hills should be 6 feet apart. One ounce to thirty hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.

ALABAMA SWEET. Very extensively grown for shipping; a large, long melon, rind dark green, slightly striped, white-seeded, flesh bright red.

KLECKLY SWEET. Fruit medium-sized, oval and of dark green color. Flesh very bright red and very sweet; on account of its thin rind, will not stand shipping.



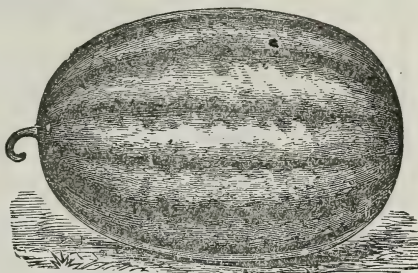
Kolb's Gem

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A long, dark green melon, very sweet and tender; flesh deep red, rind thin but firm.

MONTE CRISTO WATER MELON. See page E for full description.

ICE CREAM, or PEERLESS. Light green, oval-shaped and medium-sized, rind very thin; light red flesh.

TRIUMPH. A popular melon with the shippers; fruit large, dark green and nearly round; flesh bright deep red; black-seeded.



Sweetheart

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH. One of the best for home use. Fruit large, light green and oblong-shaped.

SWEETHEART. Very popular shipping melon. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, with a thin but firm rind.

HALBERT'S HONEY WATERMELON. See page E for full description.

McIVERS' WONDERFUL SUGAR. Very sweet. Fruit oval-shaped, light green in color; flesh bright red.

GIRARDEAU'S NEW FAVORITE. An improved Florida Favorite. Well suited for either home market or shipping.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. A very large, heavy, thick-rind variety, excellent for shipping.

KOLB'S GEM. The old, well-known shipping variety. Flesh bright red, skin striped with light and dark green.

BLACK DIAMOND. Very dark green, round melon. Flesh bright red, black-seeded; very sweet and of excellent flavor.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE, or STRIPED GYPSY. Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

DUKE JONES. An excellent melon for both home use and for shipping. Very large and early.

LONG DIXIE. A popular market sort. Dark green skin and striped with a lighter shade; flesh bright scarlet.

**MUSTARD (Senf).**

CULTURE.—For early crop, sow in March and then continue sowing about every two weeks during the first part of summer in drills, 8 to 10 inches apart. For winter use, sow in frames and boxes. Five to seven pounds to the acre. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large, light-green leaves that are used same as spinach.

WHITE, or LONDON. This variety is principally raised for the seed, which is used for pickling.

BLACK, or BROWN. Cultivated also chiefly for the seed for medical purposes.

OKRA.

German, Ocher.

French, Gomband.

Italian, Ocra.

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often, and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN. Dwarf, stocky growth. Pods are short, thick and tender; longer than the other sort.

WHITE VELVET. Of tall growth, with long, smooth, velvety, white-colored pods.

LONG GREEN. A tall variety, producing long, slender, dark-green ridged pods.

ONIONS.

German, Zwiebel.

French, Ognon.

Italian, Cipolio.

CULTURE.—The ground for onions should be a light, loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Avoid covering the plants with ground. One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes 3 to 5 pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 50 to 60 pounds to the acre for sets.

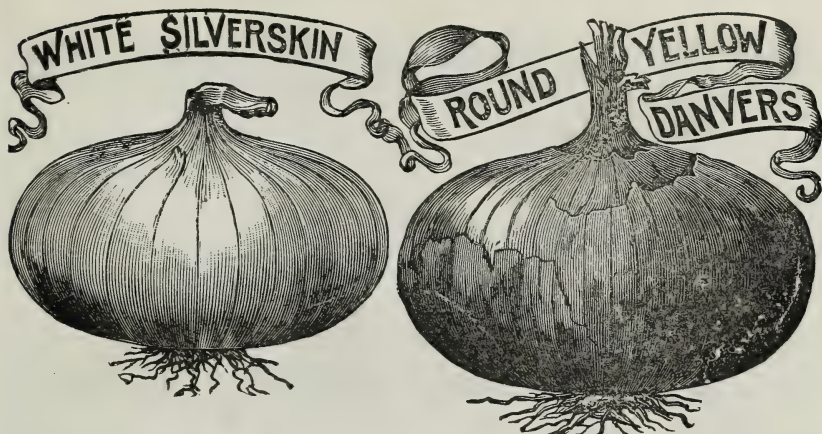
GLOBE ONIONS. The steadily-increasing popularity of the Globe type of onion is, no doubt, due to the fact that Globe Onions command the highest market price. Large onions can be grown from seed the first year. The Southport Red Globe as a leader is the finest-shaped and best-flavored. The White Globe and Yellow Globe Prizetakers are extensively used for hotbed and early bunching. The Yellow Globe Danvers is also a fine market onion.

YELLOW GIANT PRIZETAKER. A very early variety, globe shaped, light yellow skin. Very popular market onion.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. A very early silver skin variety, mild flavor, fine for early sets and home pickling.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE SILVER SKIN. Is largely used for white onion sets, as well as for market onions and pickling. Very hard and firm; best keeper of all varieties of white onions.

WHITE GLOBE. A pure white globe shaped variety, best for bunching, form a handsome onion with pearl white flesh.



MAMMOTH WHITE SILVER KING. This is the largest onion in cultivation; of snowy-white color, and mild, sweet flavor; good for forcing and early outdoor growing.



EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. The earliest of all red sorts, an abundant producer, uniform in size and shape, and an excellent keeper.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard variety of red onion. Bulbs large, flattened, skin deep purple red; one of the most popular in cultivation.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE. Bulbs are medium-sized, globe-shaped, with small neck; deep rich red color, and of mild flavor.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE. Rich yellow in color; has the same general character and quality as the Southport Red Globe.

DANVER'S YELLOW. The best known and most generally used yellow onion. Color bright orange yellow, a good keeper and of good size.

PEAS.

German, Erbsen.

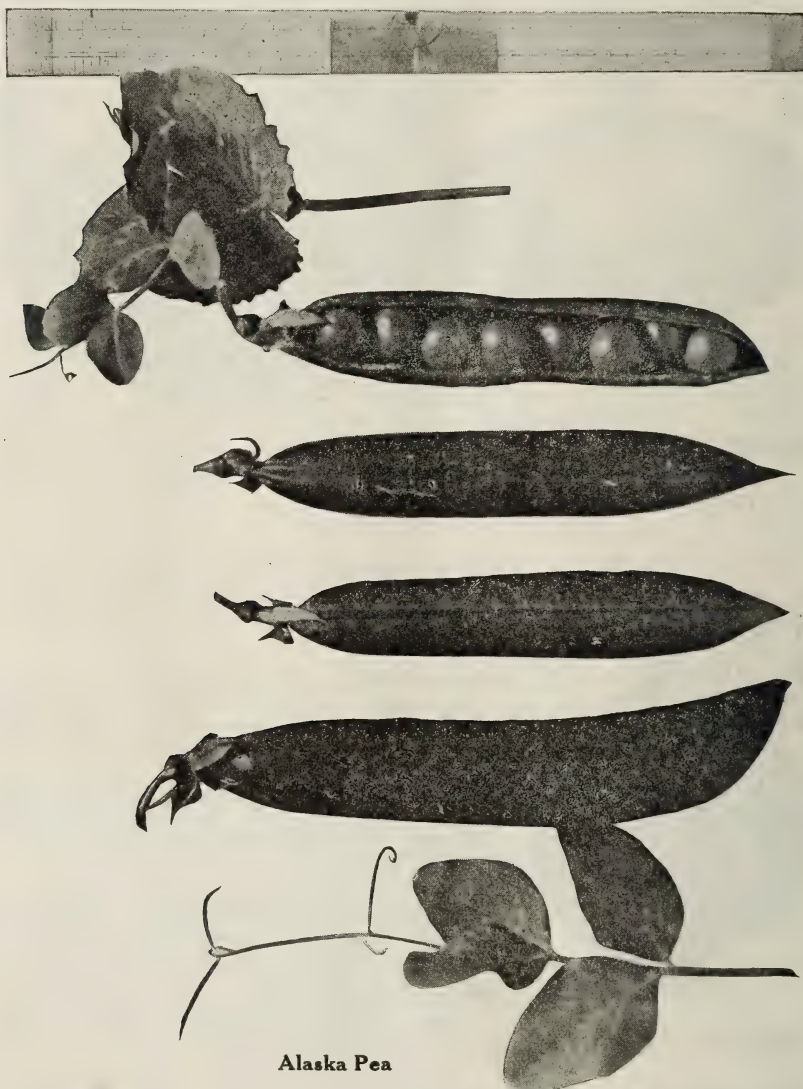
French, Pois.

Italian, Pisello.

CULTURE.—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows the dwarf kind about 2 feet apart, and the taller kind from 4 to 5 feet apart, and about an inch apart in the rows and 2 inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of the pea cultivated. One quart will plant 50 feet of drill. Two to two and one-half bushels to the acre.

Extra Early Sorts—Stick Peas.

FIRST AND BEST. One of the earliest and best of fall varieties; makes good-sized, straight, well-filled pods; a heavy producer.



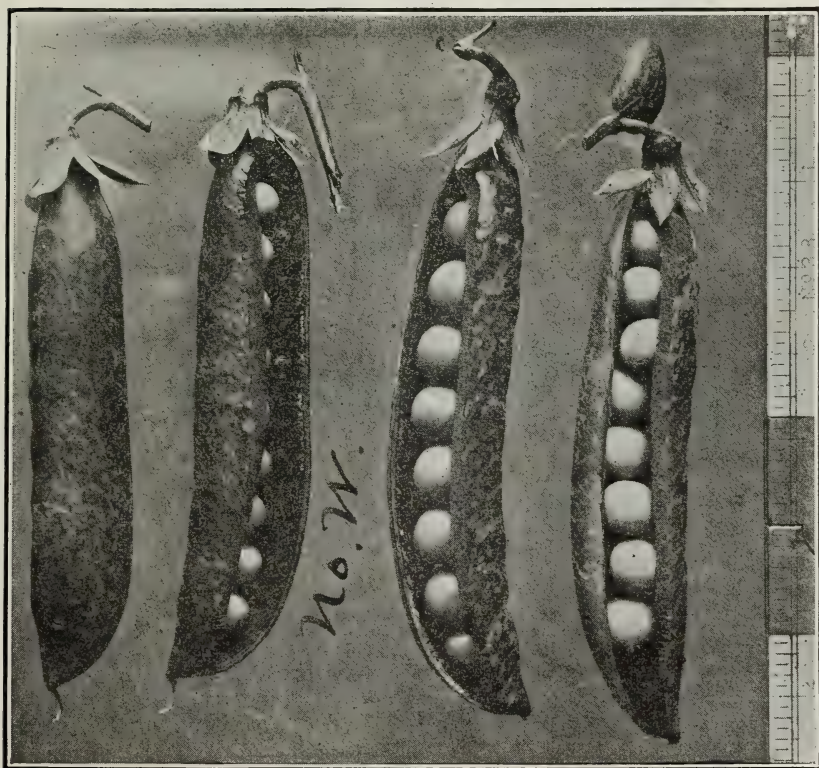
Alaska Pea

ALASKA. Very popular with the canners on account of its earliness and excellent flavor. Makes short, dark green pods.

EARLY WASHINGTON. Another good strain of Extra Early variety, largely used in the South.

EARLY DIXIE. An extra early variety, popular with the southern market gardeners. Pods are of light green color, and well filled.

EARLY MAY. An old well known strain of Extra Early Peas. Pods light green, heavy cropper.



Gradus or Prosperity

NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY GIANT. See full description on page F.

Early and Late Dwarf Sorts.

TOM THUMB. The earliest of all dwarf peas. A wonderful producer, very dwarf, makes small, light green, well filled pods.

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf variety, bearing short, thick, well filled, dark green pod; a general favorite with the market gardeners.

Seed in Packets, Ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lbs., Sent Postage Paid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A popular pea for home gardens, and also for the truckers trade, on account of its earliness, fine flavor, and productiveness, considered the best of all dwarf varieties.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A second early sort of great merit, makes dark green, well filled pods of excellent quality and flavor.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. The largest and one of the earliest of all dwarf peas, the pods of this pea are well filled, large and of dark green color, very sweet.

SECOND EARLY AND LATE SORTS.

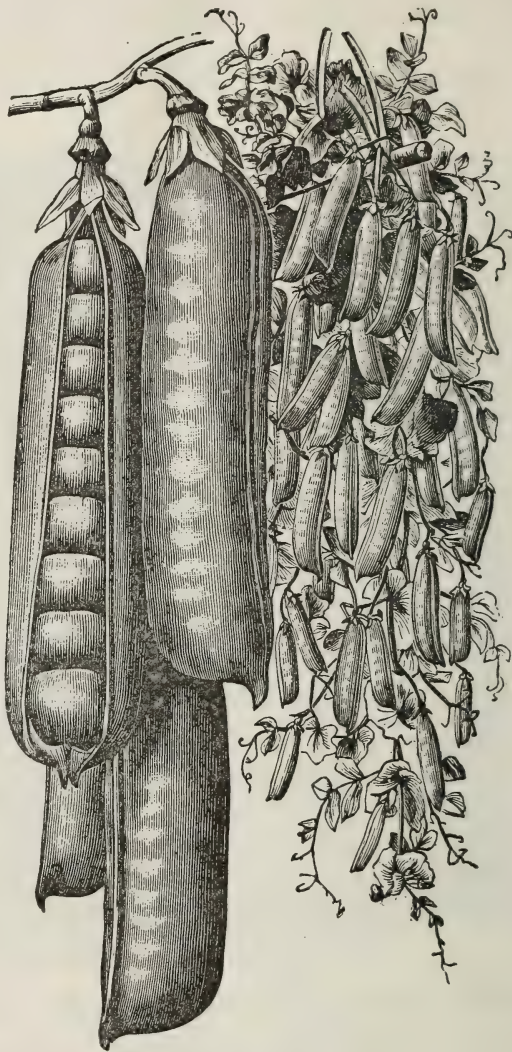
(Stick Peas.)

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

This new variety is remarkably hearty and productive. It is almost free from sports, and in that respect is far ahead of any other large-podded variety ever grown; pods frequently 6 inches long, deep green color. Height, 4 feet.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.

This is easily the best second early stick pea for a pea-grower and market gardener to plant. Although the pods are not as large as some varieties, they are the largest yielders.



New 20th century Giant

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. We recommend this as one of the best second early sort, produces large, broad, dark green pods, generally growing in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

We Have Warehouses at Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. One of the best, and the largest, broadest pea in cultivation, pods are immense sized, uniformly filled with dark green peas of finest quality.

BLISS EVERBEARING. Called Everbearing because this pea bears longer than any other variety. The peas are large, tender, and of superior flavor.

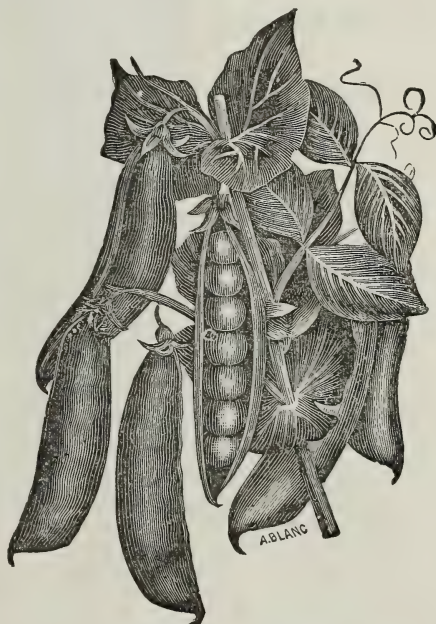
McLEAN'S ADVANCER. A green wrinkled variety, producing long pods, well filled and very sweet.

INDIANAPOLIS MARKET. For full description on page G.

TELEPHONE. One of the leading peas with market gardeners whose trade appreciate fine appearance and high quality. The large pods are well filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A late wrinkled pea of great merit, great producer. A good pea for home garden.

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT. A very prolific bearer of large pods, very tall vines, but the peas have very little flavor.



Champion of England

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. This variety is excellent for summer use, but is inferior to most of the newer sorts.

TALL MELTING SUGAR. This pea can not be used as a shell pea but must be eaten with the pods in the same way as snap or string beans. The best variety of edible podded peas.

PARSNIPS.

German, Pastinak.

French, Panais.

Italian, Pastinaca.

CULTURE.—Sow during spring in drills 1 inch deep, drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when 2 or 3 inches high thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN. This is an old, standard variety; smooth skin, tender, sweet and well flavored.

IMPROVED SUGAR, or GUERNSEY. An old, standard sort; sweet flavored and tender.

PARSLEY.

German, Petersilie.

French, Persil.

Italian, Prezzemolo.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in spring in drills 1 foot apart. If wanted for the winter, transplant in cold frame. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Very hardy; the leaves are not curled; Excellent flavor.

CURLED, or DOUBLE. Beautifully curled; best for garnishing and most generally sown.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED, or MYATT'S GARNISHING. This is truly a moss curled variety. It also makes an ornamental plant for edging walks and flower-beds.

PEPPER.

German, Pfeffer.

French, Piment.

Italian, Peperone.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot beds in March, or in seed beds about the middle of Spring in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm, transplant the plants 15 to 18 inches apart each way, and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

RUBY KING. A medium hot pepper, making large pod of a ruby red color.

LARGE BELL or BULLNOSE. The best-known variety; pod extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy.

SWEET SPANISH. A good, large, sweet pepper.

RED CHERRY. Principally used for pepper sauce; the pods are very small, bright red, and extremely hot.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN. Fruits very large, mild and sweet; similar to Ruby King.



Long Red Cayenne



Chinese Giant

CHINESE GIANT.

The largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bullnose. They grow 4 to 5 inches wide at the top and are about the same length. Seed very scarce.

LONG RED CAYENNE.

Sometimes called Lady Finger; long, hot, bright red pods.

RED CHILI.

Small cone shape, bright red pods; very hot. Mostly grown for ornamental and decorating purposes.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.

See full description on page G.

PUMPKIN.

German, Kuerbiss.

French, Potiron.

Italian, Zucca.

CULTURE.—May be planted in middle and end of spring among the corn, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. The finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

MAMMOTH or POT IRON. Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

KENTUCKY FIELD. Best for stock feeding. Grow very large, round and of yellow color.

LARGE CHEESE. An excellent pie pumpkin. Good keeper, yellow flesh sweet, fine-grained and of rich flavor.

CUSHAW STRIPED CROOKNECK. A long, striped variety, yellow flesh and very sweet.

RADISH.

German, Radies.

French, Radis.

Italian, Ravaenello.

All of our Radish Seed we import direct from England and France, and is far superior to any American seed.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January in hot beds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August sow the summer varieties, and from August until September, sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

We Do Not Substitute.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known, beautiful bright rose color, with a long white tip; matures in about 25 days from time of planting.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The old and standard variety, roots grow about 6 inches long, uniform in shape, bright red color and remain tender until full grown.

LONG WHITE LADY FINGER. An excellent variety with long, white, very smooth roots, which are crisp and tender.

ICICLE. A handsome pure white Radish, somewhat earlier than the Lady Finger and not quite as long.

CHARTIERS or LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED. Very extensively grown by the southern market gardeners. The roots are long, scarlet rose in color, and gradually taper and shade into white at the tip.

CINCINNATI MARKET. See description on page G.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. A half long forcing radish, but equally as good for early outdoor planting, shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted, fine for forcing, beautiful bright rose in color and white tipped.

INDIANAPOLIS FORCING. See description on page G.

NON PLUS ULTRA or EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP, FORCING. An excellent extra-early forcing radish; root small, nearly round; color, bright scarlet; tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored. In shape and color one of the most handsome of the forcing sorts.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. A beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. This radish, under favorable circumstances will be ready for the market in 21 days after planting. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and true to name.

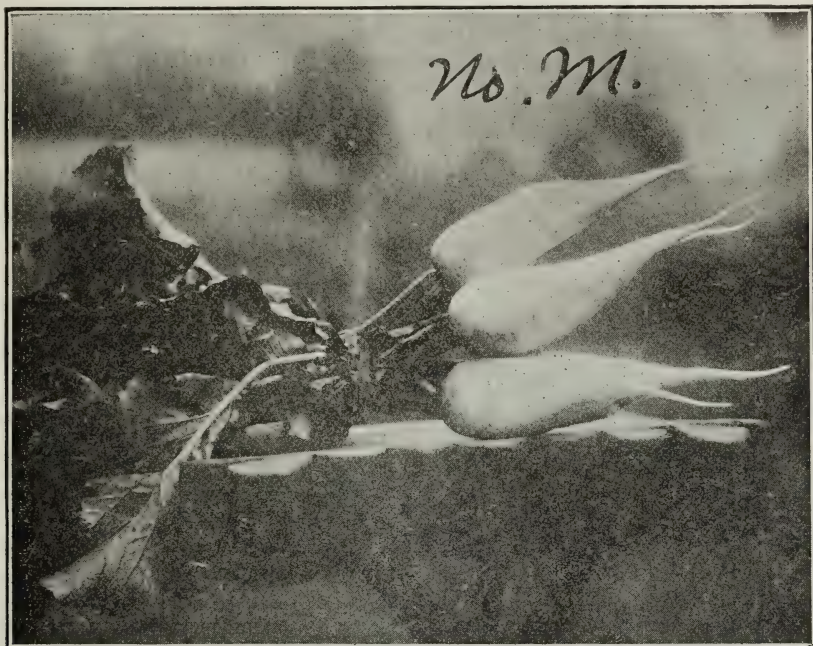
WHITE TIPPED SCARLET BALL. Similar to the Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but grows a little larger and not quite so early.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A round deep scarlet radish with very small top, rich color, crisp and tender flesh; very desirable for early out-door planting.



Scarlet White Tipped

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Rich bright scarlet in color, slightly olive shaped. We recommend this to gardeners for a first early large radish.



Strassburg White Summer

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. A quick growing, small, clear white radish, very mild flavor, valuable for forcing and early out-door planting.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. Somewhat larger than the Early White Turnip, clear white in color, very crisp and tender.

STRASSBURG WHITE SUMMER. The best of all summer radishes; grows about 5 inches long, about 2 inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other variety.

ST. LOUIS WHITE SUMMER. An old standard sort, a general favorite with our St. Louis market gardeners. Half long, pure white and top shaped.

STUTTGART WHITE SUMMER. Very large roots, often four inches in diameter, and top shaped, a good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market.

YELLOW SUMMER or GOLDEN GLOBE. An oblong, large radish of rusty yellow color. Retains its solidity a long time after maturity.

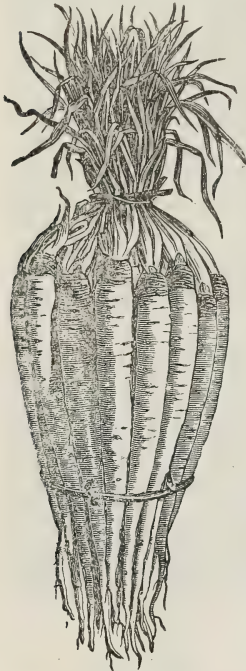
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. An excellent sort for winter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored.



Round Black Spanish

We don't attempt to compete with concerns selling low-grade or cheap seeds.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest and hardiest of winter radishes; roots are long, black-skinned, and flesh creamy white.



Salsify

WHITE CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WINTER.

The largest of all winter radishes, tube shape, pure white, will keep hard and solid until spring if kept in a dry, cool place.

ROSE COLORED CHINA WINTER. Bright rose color, roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they are at the top; a very desirable variety and a good keeper.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA WINTER. A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color. Very firm and a good keeper.

RHUBARB.

German, Rhabarber.

French, Rhubarbe.

Italian, Rabarbaro.

CULTURE. Sow in spring, in drills 1 inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to 6 inches apart. In the fall or the next spring transplant to 3 feet apart in well-fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. Makes large, dark red stalks, the best for outdoor growing.

EARLY TOBOLSK. For forcing, this variety can not be excelled. Makes small stalks of superior quality; of rich, red color.

LINNAEUS. A popular sort; very productive.

SPINACH.

German, Spinat.

French, Epinard.

Italian, Spinace.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, and for a succession at intervals of three weeks, in September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED. This variety is almost entirely sown by our St. Louis market gardeners. Large, thick, curled leaves, and is perfectly hardy.



ROUND THICK-LEAVED.

Best for spring sowing. Makes large, thick, broad leaves.



FLANDERS THICK-LEAVED.

Leaves nearly round, deep green, thick and somewhat crimped in the center. Matures earlier than the Victoria.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved

SALSIFY.

German, Hafer Wurtzel.

French, Salsifis.

Italian, Sassefrica.

CULTURE.—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to four inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds, and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Eight to nine pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Of all varieties of salsify, this has proven the best. Makes long, white roots, and double the size of any other sort.

LONG STANDING. This variety will stand longer without going to seed than any other variety.

NEW VICTORIA. A spinach of great merit for spring or fall sowing. Leaves large, thick and finely curled. Very slow in going to seed.

NEW ZEALAND. Sown in the spring, producing leaves in abundance during the summer. Also called "Cut and Come Again."

SQUASH.

German, Speise-Kuerbiss.

French Courge. Italian Zucca.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, the bush variety 4 feet and the running kind 6 feet apart; plant in the same manner and the same time as melons. One ounce will plant about thirty hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Very early, light cream color, productive, medium-sized and good shipper.



Early White Bush Scallop

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. About double the size of the Early. Beautiful white color.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Bright yellow, excellent flavor and very productive.

BOSTON MARROW. Popular for fall and winter use, bright orange, flesh yellow, rich and sweet.

FORDHOOK. One of the best keepers we know of. Very prolific; grow about 20 inches long and 8 to 10 inches through.



Hubbard

WHITE PINEAPPLE. A fine scollop squash, with a cone of very white color.

HUBBARD. The ideal winter squash; large, handsomely-shaped, hard-shelled, dark green, heavily-warted skin.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in hotbed or in open ground just as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. In May or June set out the plants three feet apart in very rich soil. Cultivate often. One ounce of seed will produce about 4,500 plants.

WHITE BURLEY. Large-leaved, very mild flavor.

MISSOURI BROAD-LEAVED. Broad leaves, strong flavor.

HAVANA. The earliest, best flavored. A favorite cigar variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Large-leaved.

TOMATO.

German, Liebes Apfel. French, Pomme d'Amour. Italian, Pomodoro.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in January and February and transplant into another bed when two inches high. When weather becomes warm and settled, transplant in rich, light soil 4 to 5 feet apart. Or sow end of April, in open ground, and transplant in open ground when 6 or 8 inches high. Hoe often and draw the earth towards the plants. They may be supported either by stakes driven into the ground, or may be left to spread over the ground. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Four ounces will plant an acre.

JUNE PINK. Heads the list of all earliest smooth round, purple tomatoes. The fruit for an extra early sort, grows large, and the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

EARLIANA. The earliest red variety. The fruit is large, bright red, and of fine quality.

LIVINGSTONS GLOBE. The best for a general crop. Matures earlier and bears longer than most varieties. Fruit very large, or beautiful purple color; globe-shaped.

PERFECTION. A deep red, smooth tomato, medium early. Fruit medium-sized and a very heavy cropper.

PONDEROSA. The largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with the market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth, and is too large. Rich crimson in color and has very few seeds.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large, purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.

IMPROVED TROPHY. The fruit of this tomato is scarlet in color, somewhat irregular, but of fine quality and excellent for canning.

THE STONE. The best main crop for canning. Fruit large, uniform, smooth, and of bright red color. Medium early.

Send Us the Names of Your Neighbors and We Will Mail Them a Catalog.

ACME. Fruit grows in clusters of 4 or 5; medium-sized, dark purple, does not crack very easily and stands shipment well.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. A general favorite with the market gardeners.



Livingston's Beauty

TWENTIETH CENTURY

GLOBE. See full description on page G.

DWARF CHAMPION. A

purple-fruited variety, forming a strong erect,

bushy plant that needs no support. Often called Tree Tomato.

BUCKEYE STATE. For green picking this is the best, as the fruit keeps firm longer than any other variety; also extensively used in some sections for shipping.

MAGNUS. The leaf of this tomato resembles a potato leaf. It is very early, fruits are medium-sized, smooth, and of a purpleish color.

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR. An all-around good tomato. Fruits large, smooth, purple, and of excellent flavor.

IMPERIAL. A good shipping variety. Large, smooth, and of purple color. Firm and solid.

MATCHLESS. Deep red in color; a good canning tomato. Fruit large and of uniform size.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. Used for preserves and to make Tomato Figs. Fruit golden yellow, distinctly pear-shaped, and of excellent flavor.

RED CHERRY. Fruit small, bright red, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.

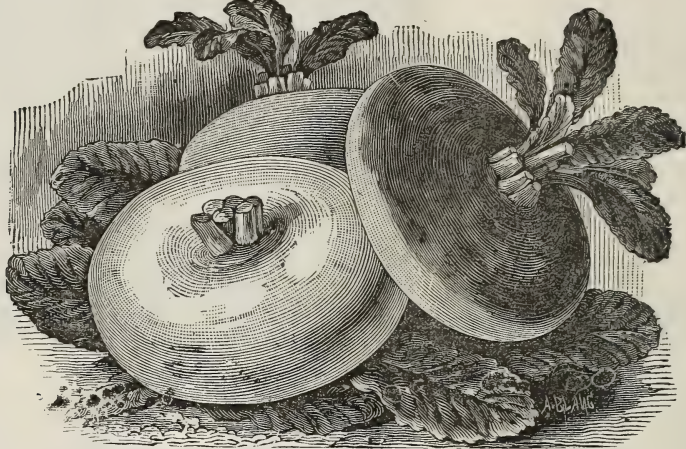
TURNIP.

German, Weise Rueben.

French, Navet.

Italian, Navove.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow soon as the ground can be worked. The rutabagas sow in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills twelve inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.



Extra Early Purple Top Milan

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Medium-sized, very sweet, of ivory white, both inside and out.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting.

RED OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED. For fall sowing and main crop, this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.

WHITE EGG. Pure white, egg-shaped, medium size and very sweet.

LONG, WHITE COW HORN. Long, white-fleshed, growing half above the ground. Although large, is of fine quality.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Grows to an immense size; pure white flesh. Mainly raised for stock feeding.

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE. Excellent for general crop, both for stock and market.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. A splendid sort for stock feeding.

SEVENTOP. Grown for the tops only, that are used as a spinach.

We Have Warehouses at Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

RUTABAGA (Steck Reuben).

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Highly recommended for its fine quality and productiveness. The flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock feeding, it has no superior.

HERBS (Kuechenkraeuter).

The following herbs are used either for kitchen or medicinal purposes. They are easily cultivated, and no garden should be without them. When well dried, they can be used at any season. Sow in shallow drills during spring, and transplant or thin out from three to six inches apart:

ANISE. Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

BALM. A medicinal herb for tea. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SWEET BASIL. For seasoning soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

BORAGE. Used as a salad. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

CARRAWAY. Used for seasoning soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

CHERVIL. Used in soups and salads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

SWEET MAJORAM. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

FENNEL. Used for garnishing meats and salads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

DILL. Used mostly for seasoning pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.

LAVENDER. Used for perfuming. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$1.75.

SAGE. Used for both seasoning and medicine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used for seasoning sausage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

SWEET THYME. Used for seasoning soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

SORREL BROAD-LEAVED. Used for salad. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS (Zwiebel Setzlinge).

CULTURE.—Plant onion sets in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and about 3 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate often and keep free from weeds. Plant as early as the ground can be cultivated in the spring. One quart will plant about ten feet of drill; 8 to 10 bushels to the acre.

WHITE BOTTOM ONION SETS. Grown from seed of the White Silver-skin variety.

YELLOW BOTTOM ONION SETS. Grown from seed of the Yellow Danvers and Danvers Globe varieties.

RED BOTTOM ONION SETS. Grown from the seed of the Wethersfield and Red Globe varieties.

POTATO ONION SETS. Grown from large onions called Potato Onions, because they multiply like potatoes. One set will produce from 5 to 10 large, mild, sweet-flavored onions. Highly recommended for small gardens.

TOP ONIONS, or BUTTON SETS. Grown on the top of a large onion; the earliest and one of the best onions in the market.

ITALIAN GARLIC. Planted same as onions, and is used for seasoning sausage and meats.

Prices on Onion Sets are subject to change.

All Our Seeds Are True to Name.

SEED POTATOES.

Prices on Application.

EARLY OHIO. Our leader for an early potato; sure cropper. We can highly recommend this variety.

EARLY ROSE. An excellent potato, long and smooth; a good producer.

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Long, smooth, white early potato; somewhat earlier than the Early Rose.

TRIUMPH. Round, pink potato; finest in the market for second early planting.

BURBANK. Medium early, white potato. A heavy cropper.

RURAL NEW YORKER. The best late variety; almost a sure crop and a heavy yielder.

PEERLESS. Somewhat similar to the Rural New Yorker.
It takes from ten to twelve bushels to plant an acre.

SWEET POTATOES.

Sweet Potatoes will not be ready to ship until about the first of March, when prices will be given on application.

Sweet Potato Plants will be ready about the middle of April

EARLY RED BERMUDA. Large, red potato, very early and good yielder.

SOUTHERN QUEEN. Large, white, of excellent flavor; medium early.

RED NANSAMOND. Long, dark red, of medium size; best for main crop and late planting.

YELLOW NANSAMOND. Long, yellow, similar to the Red Nansamond.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Our Vegetable Plants are all transplanted stocky plants, and we get them fresh every morning from our growers.

CABBAGE. Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer, Brunswick, All Season, and Late Flat Dutch, 35c per 100 and \$3.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER. Earliest Select, Dwarf Erfurt, and Early Snowball, 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

KOHLRABI. Earliest Erfurt, Early White Vienna, 35c per 100 and \$3.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANT. New York Oval Purple and Oval Purple Thornless, 25c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER. Chinese Giant, Bell, or Bullnose, Ruby King, and Long Cayenne, 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

TOMATO. Livingston Beauty, The Stone, Dwarf Champion, Acme and Ponderosa, 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

SAGE. Large Clump of three to four plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. White Mammoth, Palmetto, and Conover's Colossal, 2-year old roots 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Three to four eyes to the root, 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS. Ten to twelve inches long, 15c per dozen, 50c per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs. Roots, \$1.25 per bushel.

CHIVES. In clumps about 4 inches square. 1 dozen clumps, \$1.00.

It Does Not Pay to Plant Cheap Seeds.



All our Flower Seeds have been grown by the very best growers in Europe, and are all of the very best quality, and true to name.

All 5-cent packet seed are 8 for 25 cents and 17 for 50 cents.

This also applies to the Vegetable Seeds in packets, and packets only, not seed by the pound, quart, peck, or bushel.

ANNUALS AND BIENNIALS.

No.		Pkt.	Oz.
100	Ageratum, fine mixed	\$0.05	---
101	Alysum, sweet, pure white	.05	\$0.20
102	Alysum, Little Gem, very dwarf and compact	.05	.20
103	Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon), tall, mixed	.05	.15
104	Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon), dwarf, mixed	.05	.15
105	Amaranthus, leaves tri-color	.05	---
106	Aquilegia (Columbine), finest mixed	.05	---
110	Asters, German double mixed	.05	.50
111	Asters, dwarf Chrysanthemum flowered	.10	1.00
112	Asters, Trauffaut's Paeony-flowered	.10	.75
120	Balsam, finest double, mixed	.05	.30
125	Bartonia, golden yellow	.05	---
126	Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy), fine, mixed	.10	---
128	Brachycome (Suwanee River Daisy), fine mixed	.05	---
129	Browallia, choice mixed	.05	---
130	Calendula (Pot Marigold), double mixed	.05	.10
131	Calliopsis, or Coriopsis, all colors	.05	.10
132	Campanula (Venus Looking Glass), single and double	.05	.10
133	Candy Tuft, mixed colors, very fragrant	.05	.10
134	Candy Tuft, pure white	.05	.10
137	Carnation, finest double mixed	.10	---
138	Carnation, Margaret, will bloom the first year	.05	.50
141	Celosia (Cox Comb), dwarf, mixed	.05	.50
142	Celosia (Cox Comb), Plumosa, mixed	.10	---
145	Centaurea, Corn Flower, or Bachelor Button	.05	.10
146	Centaurea, Emperor William, dark blue	.05	.10
149	Centaurea, Candidissima (Dusty Miller)	.10	---
150	Chrysanthemum, double and single mixed	.05	.15
151	Clarkia, fine double mixed	.05	---
152	Colinsia, all colors mixed	.05	---
153	Cosmos, giant mixed	.05	---
154	Cosmos, pure white	.05	---
156	Dahlia, single fine mixed	.10	---
157	Dahlia, double fine mixed	.10	---
158	Datura (Trumpet Flower), pure white	.05	---
159	Delphinium (Larkspur), finest double and single mixed	.05	---
161	Dianthus Pinks, double Chinese mixed	.05	.15
162	Dianthus Pinks, Diadem Pink mixed	.05	.50
163	Dianthus Pinks, Heddwiggi, fine mixed	.05	.35
164	Dianthus Pinks, Japanese Imperial	.05	.20

No.		Pkt.	Oz.
167	Escholtzia (California Poppy), fine mixed-----	.05	---
168	Gaillardia, double mixed-----	.05	---
169	Geranium, single mixed-----	.10	---
170	Geranium, double mixed-----	.10	---
171	Heliotrope, finest mixed-----	.10	---
172	Hollyhock, choice double mixed-----	.10	---
173	Ice Plant, fine for hanging basket-----	.05	.15
174	Lobelia, white and blue mixed-----	.05	---
176	Marigold, tall African, choice mixed-----	.05	.20
177	Marigold, dwarf French, choice mixed-----	.05	.20
178	Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clock), mixed colors-----	.05	.10
179	Mignonette, many sorts mixed-----	.05	.10
180	Mignonette, machet large spikes-----	.10	---
183	Mimos Pudica (Sensitive Plant)-----	.05	---
184	Mimulus Moshatus (Musk-Plant)-----	.05	---
185	Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not), finest mixed-----	.05	---
186	Nasturtium, dwarf, all colors (lb. 75c)-----	.05	.10
187	Pansy, fine mixed, all colors-----	.05	.50
188	Pansy, German, large flowering-----	.10	.75
189	Pansy, Giant, extra choice mixed-----	.20	---
192	Petunia, Hybrida, fine mixed-----	.05	.30
193	Petunia, large flowering, choice mixed-----	.10	---
196	Portulacca (Rose Moss), single fine mixed-----	.05	.20
197	Portulacca (Rose Moss), extra double mixed-----	.10	1.00
198	Phlox Drummondi, all colors mixed-----	.05	.25
199	Phlox Drummondi, large flowering, choice mixed-----	.10	.50
201	Poppy, double Paeonia, flowering mixed-----	.05	.10
202	Poppy, single Shirley, fine mixed-----	.10	---
204	Pyrethrum (Fever Few), Golden Feather-----	.10	---
205	Ricinus (Castor Beans), mixed-----	.05	.10
206	Salpiglossis, all shades and colors-----	.05	---
207	Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)-----	.05	.50
209	Scabiosa (Morning Bride), double mixed-----	.05	.15
210	Stocks, or Gilli Flower, dwarf, double mixed-----	.05	---
213	Sunflower, double dwarf, mixed-----	.05	.10
215	Sweet Violet, Blue and White mixed-----	.10	---
216	Sweet William, all colors mixed-----	.05	.10
217	Verbena, all colors mixed-----	.05	.50
218	Verbena, mammoth flowering, mixed-----	.10	---
221	Vinca, Rosea, rose and white mixed-----	.05	---
223	Wall Flower, finest single mixed-----	.05	---
225	Zinnia, double, finest colors mixed-----	.05	.15
228	Wild Flowers, a mixture of several kinds of flowers-----	.05	.15

EVERLASTING or STRAW FLOWERS.

300	Acrolinium Roseum, red and white mixed-----	.05	---
301	Amobium, Alatum, white-----	.05	---
302	Helichrysum, finest double mixed-----	.05	---
303	Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth), extra mixed-----	.05	---
305	Statice Sinuata, all colors, mixed-----	.05	---
306	Xeranthemum, extra double, mixed-----	.05	---

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

350	Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff), 5 to 6 feet-----	.05	.10
351	Balsam Apple, long golden yellow fruits, 10 to 12 feet-----	.05	.10
352	Canary Bird Flower, fine yellow flowers, 15 feet-----	.05	.15
353	Cobea, Scandens, bell-shaped purple flowers, 20 feet-----	.05	---
354	Cypress Vine, red and white mixed-----	.05	.15

No.		Pkt.	Oz.
357	Gourds, Dipper, 10 to 12 feet.....	.05	.10
358	Gourds, Dish Rag, 10 to 12 feet.....	.05	.10
359	Gourds, Nest Egg, 10 to 12 feet.....	.05	.10
360	Gourds, Hercules Club, 10 to 12 feet.....	.05	.10
361	Gourds, Mock Orange, 10 to 12 feet.....	.05	.10
362	Gourds, small fruited, mixed, 10 to 12 feet.....	.05	.10
363	Hyacinth Beans, purple and white, mixed, 20 feet.....	.05	.10
364	Morning Glory, finest colors mixed, 20 to 30 feet.....	.05	.10
365	Morning Glory, Japanese, very large flowers, 20 to 30 feet.....	.05	.15
366	Moon Vines, bloom at night, white, 25 to 40 feet.....	.10	.50
367	Nasturtium, tall or running, all colors, 5 to 6 feet (60c lb.).....	.05	.10
371	Wild Cucumber, rapid climber, free bloomer, 10 feet.....	.05	.25
372	Scarlet Runner Beans, large scarlet flowers, 10 feet.....	.05	.10
373	Mixed Climbers. All above varieties mixed.....	.05	.10

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.



Caladium

CALADIUM, or ELEPHANT EAR.

One of the finest foliage plants; leaves grow three feet long and two feet wide.

15c to 35c each; \$1.50 to \$3.00 per dozen.

CANNA, or INDIAN SHOT. The tall varieties are grown for their foliage, and the dwarf for their flowers.

Bulbs of either variety 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

DAHLIAS. Large, beautiful flowers, that bloom in August and September and last until the frost kills them. Named varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

GLADIOLUS. Plant in beds six inches apart and three inches deep; the flowers grow on a long stem about 15 to 18 inches long; bloom about 5 or 6 weeks after planting.

Meadowvale Mixture. Per doz. 25c, per 100 \$1.50.

TUBEROSES. Beautiful, pure white, wax-like, sweet scented, double flowers; that grow on slender stems bearing ten to sixteen flowers. Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl, per doz. 25c per hundred \$1.50, Armstrong Everblooming, per doz. 50c, per hundred \$3.00.

MADEIRA VINE ROOTS. A beautiful climber with small, sweet-scented white flowers, climbing 10 to 15 feet; foliage dark green.

Pound 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

MOON VINE PLANTS. Set out the plants when about 2 feet high in May, put strings to them to climb on. They grow 25 to 30 feet high. Pure white.

Each 15c, per doz. \$1.50.

CHINESE PAEONIES. Large, beautiful flowers that bloom very early in the spring. Paeonies are very hardy and will last for years. All colors, each 25c, per doz. \$2.00.

SWEET PEAS.



BLANCHE BURPEE—Pure white.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

CATHERINE TRACY—Light pink.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY—Red pink tinted.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

COUNTLESS OF RADNOR—Lavender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

EMILY HENDERSON—Pure White.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

EARLIEST OF ALL—Rose, white wings.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

EMILY ECKFORD—White, pink shaded.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

BUTTERFLY—Lavender.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

BOREATTON—Dark maroon.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

PRINCE OF WALES—Purple, white striped wings.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

ORIENTAL—Bright orange, pink.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

ECKFORDS—Fine mixed, finest mixture.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

HOLLAND or DUTCH BULBS.

About the first part of September we will have a complete stock of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Jonquils, Snowdrops, etc., etc. Prices and book on cultivation will be mailed upon application about the first of September.

GRASS SEEDS.

Prices on Grass Seeds are subject to change.
Freight and express charges to be paid by purchaser.
Write for prices when in the market for large quantities.

TIMOTHY. Is the most valuable grass for hay. Sow early in Spring or Fall at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, but less if mixed with other grasses.

RED TOP. A good permanent grass, makes good pasture. Is valuable for low, wet meadows and produces a heavy hay crop. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

ORCHARD GRASS. One of the most valuable grasses to sow under trees and in shaded places, but will also do well in most any pasture. It is a permanent grass and will last for years, but is not fit for lawns. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre.

BLUE GRASS. Fancy clean—the best grass for lawns, either sown by itself or mixed with White Clover and other grasses. Blue Grass also makes a fine pasture. For lawns, sow 50 to 60 pounds to the acre, and for pasture sow 25 to 30 pounds.

MEADOW FESCUE. English Blue Grass. A perennial grass, excellent for pasture; also yields quantity of hay. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS. A valuable grass for lawn and pasture. Does well on any kind of soil. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre.

BERMUDA GRASS. Especially adapted for southern climate where the winter is not severe. Sow 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

GERMAN MILLETT. An excellent feed for cattle and sheep, but too coarse to feed to horses. Sow in late summer or early fall, 25 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. Similar to Millett; sow same quantity to the acre. Market price.

MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE. A mixture of grasses for pasture is far superior to Timothy. Clover or Red Top alone. Our mixture contains Blue Grass, Red Top, Timothy, Orchard Grass and other grasses and clover. We recommend this to be the best grass that anyone can sow for a permanent pasture. Sow about 50 lbs. to the acre.

VERIBEST LAWN MIXTURE.

Our Veribest Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest lawn grass seeds; especially adapted for lawns. It will give perfect satisfaction; can also be sown in shady places. Sow early in fall. This is really the best time for sowing, although if sown very early in the spring it will do well. If your lawns need fertilizing, the best time to do this is in September or October, and can be put on the same time you sow your seed.

Price on Lawn Grass Seed.—1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 14 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$15.00. One pound will sow 300 square feet, or 50 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Lawn Fertilizer should be put on in the fall or early spring, before the sun gets too hot. 5 lbs. 20c, 10 lbs. 35c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

CLOVER SEEDS.

RED CLOVER. The best Clover for all practical purposes. Sow early in the spring. One of the best things you can sow for fertilizing. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER. Grows nearly twice as large as the Common Red Clover, and earlier to start a spring growth. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER. This Clover will thrive where the soil is quite wet, and will even stand flooding without being killed. Very productive and extremely valuable for pasture and hay.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Especially adapted for lawn; can also be sown for pasture; will grow on any soil.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE CLOVER. The chief merit of Alfalfa is the fact that it can be cut three or four times in a season. The soil should be deep and well prepared. The roots shoot downward, till they are 8 to 10 feet below the surface and will, therefore, resist the dryest weather. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON CLOVER. An annual variety in common use in the South. Sow in August and September, 10 to 15 pounds to the acre.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

RYE. Sow in August and September; prepare the ground as for Wheat and sow at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Market price.

BUCKWHEAT. Common, Japanese, and Silverhulled; sow about the middle of June, broadcast, from ½ bushel to 3 pecks to the acre. Market price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. A forage plant of great merit; easily grown in any part of the United States. It is of great value for sheep feeding; also for fertilizing. Sow broadcast, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

KAFFIR CORN. Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for fodder, and if wanted for seed, sow in drills 3 feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre, and cultivate same as corn. Market price.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a food for fowls. Is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn. It is the best egg-producing food known.

PEANUTS. Can be raised with but little expense and are an exceedingly productive and paying crop. They are planted in the same manner as potatoes and require little care beyond hilling up the young plants.

CANE or SORGHUM. Sow in drills, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, for sugar or molasses. If wanted for fodder, sow broadcast, 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Market price.

BROOM CORN. Missouri Evergreen. Sow in drills, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, and cultivate same as corn.

COW or STOCK PEAS. A valuable green forage or hay crop. Enriches poor land, improves good land. Cow Peas are superior to Clover for fertilizing, from the fact that the foliage is greater, besides making a full growth in from three to four months. Sow as early as May or as late as July. One to one and one-half bushels to the acre, broadcast. Prices sent upon application.

BLACKEYED. Seed large, round, oblong, creamy white, with a large black eye.

WHIPPOORWILL. The seeds are large, speckled, brown in color.

BLACK. Seed all black, also called poor Man's Pea.

CLAY COLORED. Large seed of a blue clay color.

NEW ERA. Seed large and of bluish color.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Seed round, white; used principally for feeding pigeons.

FIELD SEED CORN.

EARLY WHITE NORTHERN. This variety makes long well-filled ears, large flat grain. Matures in 60 to 70 days.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. Matures in 90 to 100 days; long grains, deeply dented. Immensely productive.

IOWA SILVER MINE. One of the best medium early corns; matures in 100 to 120 days. Long, dented grains.

HICKORY KING. A fine late variety; grain very broad, dented, and a heavy cropped. Matures in 120 days. Seed generally very scarce.

ST. CHARLES WHITE. The best late corn grown. Long, red cob, often 18 inches long; long, deep grains.

THE LEAMING YELLOW. An early, long-eared corn, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Cobs small and red; deep, large grain of bright yellow.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—YELLOW. An early dent variety; ears medium size; long, deep yellow kernel. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

ECLIPSE YELLOW. A 90-day corn; grains deep orange yellow, and deeply dented; ears 10 to 12 inches long.

LEGAL TENDRE. Yellow, an early variety, similar to the Eclipse.

PIASA QUEEN. Yellow, a medium early variety; matures in 120 days; grains deep yellow, broad and long, deeply dented.

IOWA GOLD MINE. Yellow, long, heavy ears; matures in 100 to 120 days; long, deep grains.

GATE POST YELLOW. Medium early variety; matures in 100 to 120 days; ears long, cob very small, grain long and deep yellow.

SEED WHEAT.

The Seed Wheat we offer is all recleaned, true to name, and grown especially for us. The varieties below are the best that can be obtained. They are all grown in Indiana with the exception of the Prosperity; this variety was grown in Missouri, and we bought the entire crop of one farm. When you are in the market write for samples.

FULTZ (Smooth). One of the most popular variety, heads medium long and fills out well; grain short and plump, especially adapted for high land, and is a fine milling wheat.

POOLE (Smooth). A favorite wheat in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, somewhat larger than the Fultz; especially adapted to flat, rich soil, and does not lodge easily. This wheat averaged about 32 bushels to the acre this year.

FULTZ MEDITERRANEAN (Smooth). This is fine on rich, loamy soil, a very popular variety. It is a cross between the Fultz and the old Mediterranean. The grain resembles the Fultz and stands up well and does not scatter.

RED MAY (Smooth). Adapted for high land; grains are small, heads are long and well filled, and a large yielder. The seed that we are offering was brought from Oklahoma about two years ago and sowed in Indiana, and the result was a large crop this year, the average yield being from 32 to 38 bushels to the acre.

FULCASTER (Bearded). This variety is rust proof, especially adapted for river bottoms and low lands; is one of the most reliable, both to yield and quality. The heads are long, well filled, and produces flour of the finest quality.

PROSPERITY (Smooth). This variety has been grown in Missouri with large results; heads large and well filled. It is a little earlier than the Fultz and, on the same kind of soil, a larger yielder.

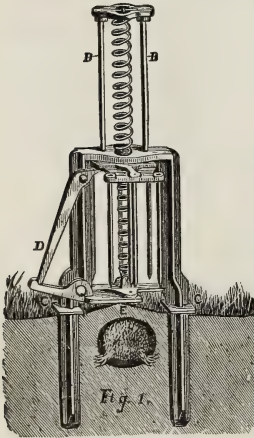
PLANET Jr. TOOLS

We carry a full line of Planet Jr. Garden Tools: Hand Cultivators, Hand Hoes, Hand Drills and Seeders. Horse Hoes and Cultivators, and repairs for all of Planet Jr. Tools.

Catalogue mailed free, upon application.

Miscellaneous Articles used for Gardening Purposes

OLMSTEAD'S IMPROVED RELIABLE MOLE TRAP.



Mole Trap

This is one of the simplest, most reliable traps ever put on the market. Easy to set and can not get out of order, and is so safe that a child can handle it. Price \$1.25.

GARDEN TROWELS.

We handle a full line of Garden Trowels, almost indispensable for an amateur gardener. Prices 15 to 50c, according to the size and quality.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

Will sow Oats, Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat and all kinds of grass seeds. Directions sent with each sower. Price \$2.50.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

This seeder is the best small sower made; will sow all kinds of grain and grass seeds. Price, \$1.25.

THE ECLIPSE ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER. Price \$1.00.

THE BUCKEYE ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER. Price \$1.00.

THE EMPIRE ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER. Price \$1.00.

These planters are all reliable and durable, and are so constructed that the seed will drop regularly. They have no springs to break or get out of order.

SPRAY PUMPS.

MEYER'S LIGHTNING SINGLE-TUBE SPRAYER. Tin, 50c each; brass, 75c each.

AUTO COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Five gallon, galvanized, \$3.50 each; brass, \$4.00 each.

We also carry a full line of Spray Pumps for spraying trees and also for white-washing. Catalogue mailed free upon application.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Pratt's Poultry Food. 8 oz. 10c, 26 oz. 25c, 5 lbs. 60c.
 Pratt's Stock Food. 7 lbs. 50c, 12 lbs. 75c, 25 lbs. \$1.50.
 Pratt's Louse Powders. 5 oz. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 2½ lbs. 50c.
 International Poultry Food. 25c and 50c packages.
 International Stock Food. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 packages.
 International Louse Powders. 25c a can.
 Lee's Lice Killer. Gal. \$1.00, ½ gal. 60c, qt. 35c.
 Oyster Shells. 10 lbs. 10c, 100 lbs. 75c.
 Mica Crystal Grit. 10 lbs. 15c, 100 lbs. \$1.00.
 Fine Bone Meal for Poultry. 10 lbs. 35c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.
 Tinsleys Perfect Chick Food. 100 lbs. \$2.50.
 Tinsleys Perfect Hen Food. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

BIRD SEEDS.

Mixed Bird Seed. 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.
 Canary and Rape. 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.
 German Rape Seed. 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.
 Hemp Seed. 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.
 German Rape Seed. 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.
 Maw or Poppy Seed. 1 lb. 20c.
 Russian Sunflower Seed. 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c.

INSECTICIDES.

Hammond's Slug Shot. 5 lbs. 30c, 10 lbs. 50c, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.50.
 Tobacco Dust. 1 lb. 5c, 6 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. \$2.00.
 Nikoteen. Per pint bottle, \$1.50.

Distributors for
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS'
 Insecticides and Fungicides.

Paris Green. ¼ lb. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00. Arsenic kegs 250 to 300 lbs., 22c per lb.
 Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. 24c per lb, 25 lbs. 20c per lb., 50 lbs. 19½c per lb., 100 lbs. 19c per lb.

**SHRUBS, HEDGES, FRUIT TREES AND
 SMALL FRUITS.**

WEYGELIA. White, pink, and red. 35c each.
 LILAC IMPROVED. White lavender and purple. 50c each.
 SNOW BALL. Single or double. 35c each.
 SPYREA. Van Houten and Anthony Waterer. 35c each.
 SYRINGA. Philadelphus. 35c each.
 HONEYSUCKLE. Yellow, white and red. 25c each.
 VIRGINIA CREEPER. 30c each.
 CLEMATIS. White, 25c; purple, 50c each.
 WISTERIA. White and purple. 50c each.
 HARDY HYDRANGA. 35c each.
 ALTHEA. White, pink and red. 25c each.
 HARDY PHLOX. 25c each.
 GOLDEN GLOW. 15c each.
 COLUMBINE. 15c each.
 SHASTA DASIES. 15c each.
 BLEEDING HEART. 25c each.
 JAPANESE IRIS. 25c each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVETS (Hedge Plants). 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1,000; 24 to 30 inches, \$5.00 per 100, \$45.00 per 1,000; 30 to 36 inches, \$7.00 per 100, \$65.00 per 1,000.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES. White Rocket, Pink Rocket, Grusson Tep-letz, Annie Miller, Kellarney, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Marshal Neal, Crimson Rambler, Lady Gay, Pink Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Pink Rambler. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Also a full line of fruit and shade trees, small fruits, such as Currant, Raspberries, Blackberries, etc.

A catalogue with full description and prices mailed free upon application.

All our stock is fresh, we do not handle cold storage stock. When you send an order we get these direct from the nursery and greenhouse.

Send your orders direct to the Tinsley Seed Co., St. Louis, Mo., as our other branches do not handle anything in the Greenhouse plants and Shrubbery line.

Thanking your, we are,
Yours truly,

SOUTHERN SEED COMPANY

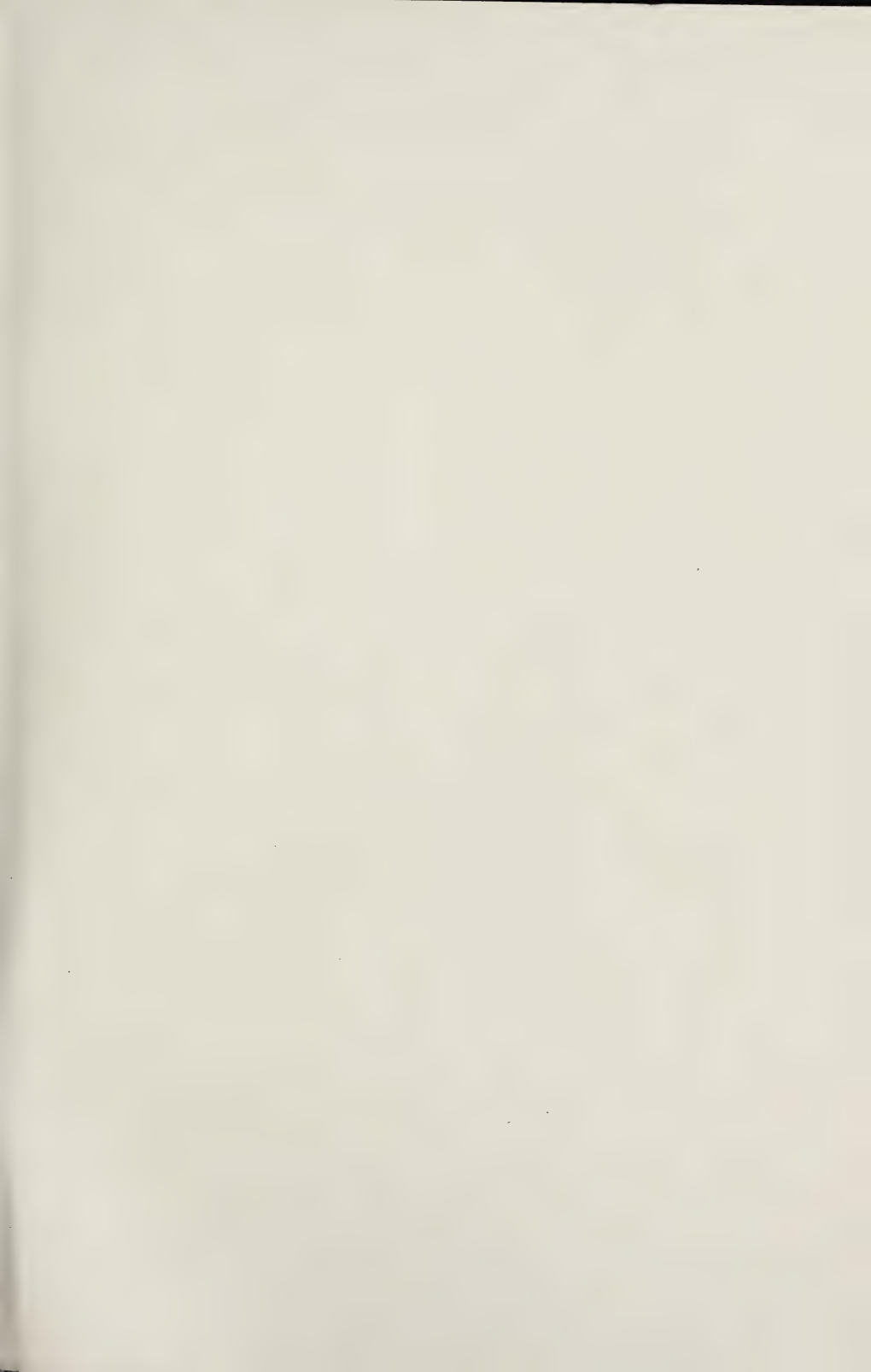
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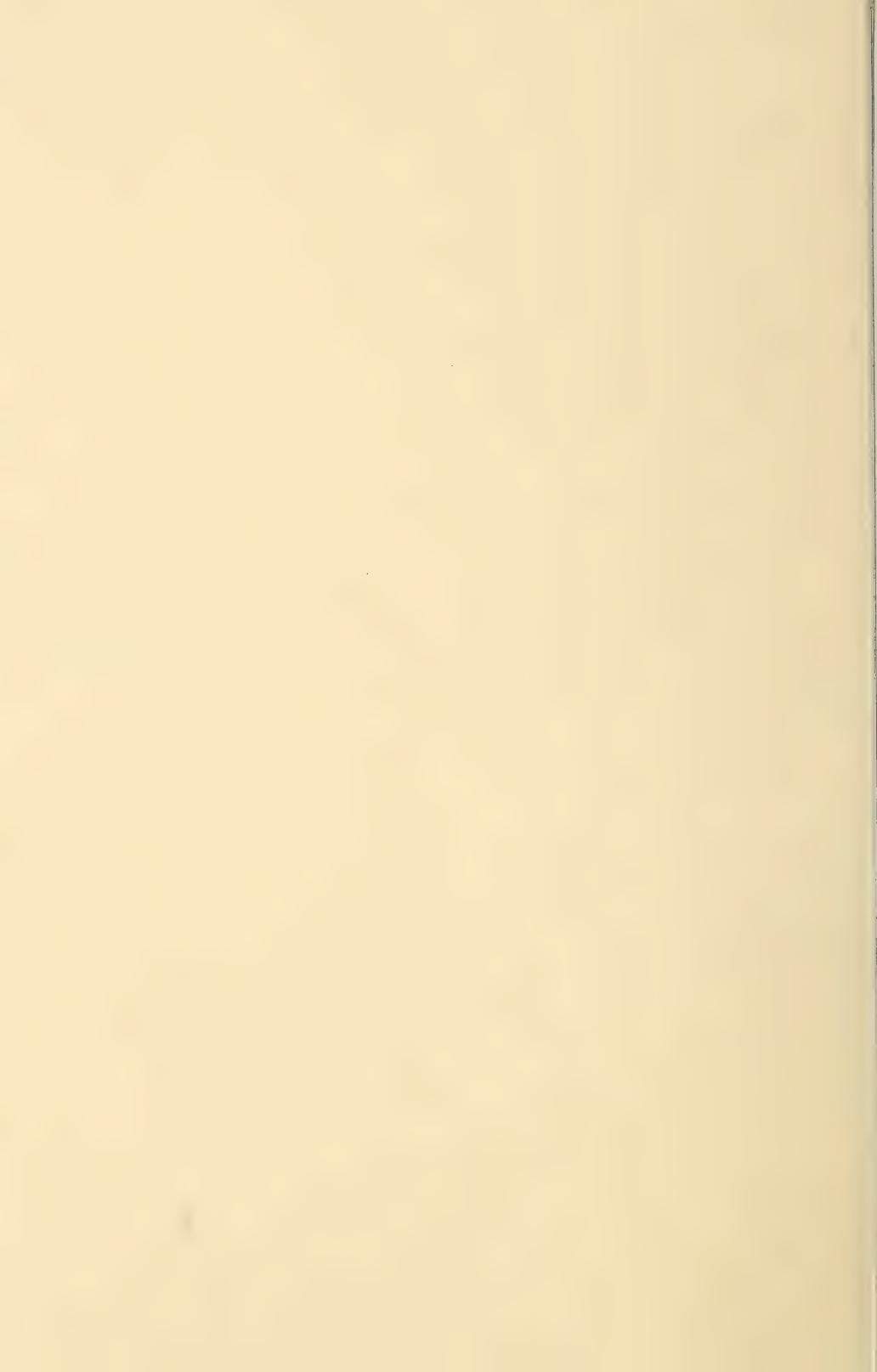
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Louis, Mo.









FIELD OF PEAS

At our Growing Station at Cheboygan, on Lake Huron.

When you buy Peas from us, you get stock, TRUE TO NAME, of GOOD GERMINATION and of HIGHEST VITALITY, besides you are assured of early maturity.

SOUTHERN SEED COMPANY,

INCORPORATED.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Louis, Mo.

—◆◆—
Growers of Seeds for the CRITICAL TRUCK TRADE.





OUR IMPROVED
KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS.

We grow these Beans at our Growing Station in California.
Undoubtedly the best Pole Bean on the market. The Pods are Long, Crisp and Tender.
It is the earliest of all of the Green Podded Varieties.

SOUTHERN SEED COMPANY,
INCORPORATED.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Louis, Mo.

—♦♦—
Growers of Seeds for the CRITICAL TRUCK TRADE.



WHITE SEEDED
KENTUCKY WONDER
BEAN



This bean is about ten days earlier than the regular Kentucky Wonder, and is even more prolific than that popular Bean. It is a continuous bearer and almost rust proof. The pods are round, meaty and stringless. The white seed is a good shell bean, and can readily be sold to grocers, which is a great advantage over the ordinary Kentucky Wonder.

The White Seeded Kentucky Wonder should become popular with market gardeners, because it is the best and most profitable gardeners bean yet introduced.

1 packet 10 cents ½ pint 30 cents 1 pint 60 cents

Postage Prepaid

**1 quart \$1.00. Sent by express, or if wanted by mail,
add 15 cents for postage.**

Not more than one quart will be sent to each single customer.